



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

ENGLISH & JAPANESE
MERCANTILE
CONVERSATIONS.

SIXTH EDITION.

50.595



Harvard College Library

FROM

Frank N. Blanchard



3 2044 096 988 902



0

ENGLISH AND JAPANESE
MERCANTILE CONVERSATIONS

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED

FOR

Practical use in Training Business Men

BY

SHŌTARŌ NISHIMURA.

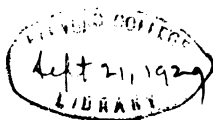
FORTH EDITION.

Z. P. MARUYA & Co., LIMITED.

YOKOHAMA & TOKYO.

1898.

Edw T 50.595



Frank W Blanchard

COPYRIGHTED.

Printed at the YOKOHAMA BUNSHA.

PREFACE.

The Mercantile Conversations composed by Nishimura Shōtarō is the most useful book of the kind I have seen. The Japanese sentences are written in a style readily understood and easily learnt. The sentences are well chosen and such as are constantly required in every day life.

With the aid of this little book any one who is not willing to devote much time to mastering language, by a few months study may learn enough to make himself understood.

The book is particularly useful to Japanese desirous of learning enough English to carry on business with Foreigners; at the same time it is well adapted to Foreigners who want to acquire a similar acquaintance with the Japanese language.

T. W. HELLYER.

Yokohama, 15th, September 1888.

PREFACE.



There are now many Phrase-books in English and Japanese. To add another may be thought unnecessary ; but judging by my own experience, one is still needed to teach the many mercantile terms now in use, and to assist the mercantile community in their daily and familiar intercourse.

I have in this little book endeavored to supply this want ; and in language such as is commonly used.

I hope it may prove useful to both Japanese and Foreigners.

THE AUTHOR.

Yokohama, September 1888.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION	1
VOCABULARY :	
Cardinal Numbers	5
Ordinal " 	6
Fractions	7
Multiple Numbers	8
Collective " 	9
Percentage 	9
The Seasons 	10
The Month 	10
Days of the Month	11
" " " Week	11
Hour	12
Division of Time 	12
SPRING :	
Bank	14
Some thoughts of Foreigners on Japan 	18
Arrival of Mail Steamer A. 	21
The Athletic Club 	26
Flower Show 	27
Tea Business 	30
" (Continued) 	34
" " 	36
SUMMER :	
Druggist 	40
Sugar	43
Daily Office Talk 	45
Printing Office 	50
Summer Vacation 	51
Raw Silk 	56

CONTENTS.

AUTUMN:

Kerosene Oil	60
Horse Race	62
Rice	65
Departure of Manager	67
During the Holiday	70
Book Store	76

WINTER:

At the Mercantile Office	78
Christmas and the End of Year	82
New Year	85
Fish Oil	91
Miscellaneous	92

LETTER WRITING ETC:

Superscription	99
Different way of writing Addresses	100
Subscription	100
Letters of Invitation and the Replies	101
Letter of Introduction	102
Letters of Application	103

ABBREVIATIONS OF WORDS USED FOR DESPATCH IN WRITING 104

„ „ VERBS WITH PRONOUNS &c.	106
------------------------------------	-----

DECLENSION OF PRONOUNS... ..	107
------------------------------	-----

SUNDRIES	108
-----------------	-----

MERCANTILE TECHNICAL TERMS	109
-----------------------------------	-----

MERCANTILE BOOKS	134
-------------------------	-----

COMMERCIAL ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS	136
---	-----

APPENDIX:

Forms of Bill	140
Form of Receipt	142
Form of Bill of Exchange	142
Forms of Promissory Notes	144
Notice of Removal, To Let &c.	146

INTRODUCTION.

ALPHABET.

A a	B b	C c	D d	E e	F f	G g	H h	I i
A a	B b	C c	D d	E e	F f	G g	H h	I i
J j	K k	L l	M m	N n	O o	P p	Q q	R r
J j	K k	L l	M m	N n	O o	P p	Q q	R r
S s	T t	U u	V v	W w	X x	Y y	Z z	&
S s	T t	U u	V v	W w	X x	Y y	Z z	&

A B C D E F G H I J K L

M N O P Q R S T U

V W X Y Z &

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

JAPANESE KANA.

48 Pure Syllables.

i	ro	ha	ni	ho	he	to	chi
ri	nu	ru	wo	wa	ka	yo	ta
re	so	tsu	ne	na	ra	mu	u
yi	no	o	ku	ya	ma	ke	fu
ko	e	te	a	sa	ki	yu	me
mi	shi	ye	hi	mo	se	su	u

ANOTHER ARRANGEMENT SHOWING VOWELS
AND CONSONANTS.

In completing this table i, u and e have to be repeated.

5 Vowels.	45 CONSONANTS.								
a	ka	sa	ta	na	ha	ma	ya	ra	wa
i	ki	shi	chi	ni	hi	mi	yi	ri	i
u	ku	su	tsu	nu	fu	mu	yu	ru	u
e	ke	se	te	ne	he	me	ye	re	e
o	ko	so	to	no	ho	mo	yo	ro	wo

a has the sound of a in.....Father, Arm.

i " " " " iMachine.

u " " " " uRule, Tune.

e " " " " eThey, Prey.

o " " " " oNo, So.

The horizontal mark over ō, ū etc., indicates merely that the sound of o, u etc., is prolonged.

23 IMPURE SYLLABLES.

ga	gi	gu	ge	go
za	ji	zu	ze	zo
da	„	„	de	do
ba	bi	bu	be	bo
pa	pi	pu	pe	po

COMBINED SYLLABLES.

kuwa becomes.... kwa.	piu becomes.... pyū.
hiya „ hya.	iu „ yū.
shiya „ sha.	kiyo „ kyo.
chiya..... „ cha.	shiyo „ sho.
jiya „ ja.	hiyo „ hyo.
piya „ pya.	miyo „ myo.
guwa „ gwa.	riyo „ ryo.
kiu „ kyū.	giyo „ gyo.
shiu „ shū.	jiyo..... „ jyo.
chiu „ chū.	biyo „ byo.
niu „ nyū.	piyo „ pyo.
riu „ ryū.	chiyo „ cho.
giu „ gyū.	kuwo „ kwo.
jiu „ jū.	chie „ che.

TSU, CHI, AND KU ARE OFTEN NOT PRONOUNCED.

The following are a few examples.

atsuta	becomes..at'ta.....	signifies	met.
itsuta	„ ..it'ta.....	„	went.
ritsupa	„ ..rip'pa	„	splendid.
utsuta	„ ..ut'ta	„	sold.
yakukai.....	„ ..yak'kai	„	dependent.
gakukō	„ ..gak'kō.....	„	school.
gakukwa	„ ..gak'kwa	„	} lesson.
nichikwa	„ ..nik'kwa	„	
kichikyō	„ ..kik'kyō	„	lucky & unlucky.

These abbreviations are similar to the English “I’ll” for “I will” and “I’d” for “I would” &c.

ARTICLE.

There is no Article in the Japanese language.

ENGLISH AND JAPANESE
Mercantile Conversations.

CHAPTER I.—DAI IS-SHŌ.

VOCABULARY.—TAN-GO-SHŪ.

LESSON I.—DAI IK-KWA.

CARDINAL NUMBERS.

Honsū (Kazu).

1	One	.....	<i>Ichī</i> <i>hi</i> <i>hitotsu</i> .
2	Two	.....	<i>Ni</i> <i>fu</i> <i>futatsu</i> .
3	Three	.....	<i>San</i> <i>mi</i> <i>mittsu</i> .
4	Four	.....	<i>Shi</i> <i>yo</i> <i>yottsu</i> .
5	Five	.....	<i>Go</i> <i>itsu</i> .. <i>itsutsu</i> .
6	Six	.....	<i>Roku</i> .. <i>mu</i> .. <i>muttsu</i> .
7	Seven	.....	<i>Shichi</i> .. <i>nana</i> .. <i>nanatsu</i> .
8	Eight	.....	<i>Hachi</i> .. <i>ya</i> <i>yattsu</i> .
9	Nine	.....	<i>Ku</i> <i>koko</i> .. <i>kokonotsu</i>
10	Ten	.....	<i>Jū</i> <i>tō</i> .
11	Eleven	.....	<i>Jū-ichī</i> .
12	Twelve	.....	<i>Jū-ni</i> .
13	Thirteen	.....	<i>Jū-san</i> .
14	Fourteen	.....	<i>Jū-shi</i> .
15	Fifteen	.....	<i>Jū-go</i> .
16	Sixteen	.....	<i>Jū-roku</i> .
17	Seventeen	.....	<i>Jū-shichi</i> .
18	Eighteen	.....	<i>Jū-hachi</i> .
19	Nineteen	.....	<i>Jū-ku</i> .
20	Twenty	.....	<i>Nijū</i> .
21	Twenty one	.....	<i>Nijū-ichī</i> .
25	Twenty five	.....	<i>Nijū-go</i> .

30	Thirty	Sanjū.
40	Forty	Shijū.
50	Fifty	Gofū.
60	Sixty	Rokujū.
70	Seventy	Shichijū.
80	Eighty	Hachijū.
90	Ninety	Kujū.
100	Hundred	Hyaku.
1,000	Thousand or Ten hundred..	Sen.
10,000	Ten thousand.....	Man.
100,000	One hundred thousand	Jūman.
1,000,000	Million.....	Hyakuman.
10,000,000	Ten million	Senman.
100,000,000	Hundred million.....	Ichoku.

The above figures are read and used in counting anything by adding to them technical words—for example.

When we speak or write of Houses &c. we use	.....	{ Ko. Ken. Chō. Ryō.
" " " " " " Waggon &c.	"	{ Satsu. Hyō. Mai. Wa.
" " " " " " Books &c.	"	{ Tō. Hiki.
" " " " " " Bales &c.	"	Hon.
" " " " " " Paper &c.	"	Sō.
" " " " " " Bundles &c.	"	Ka.
" " " " " " Birds &c.	"	Nin.
" " " " " " Animals &c.	"	Kyaku.
" " " " " " Sticks &c.	"	Soku.
" " " " " " Ships &c.	"	
" " " " " " Packages &c.	"	
" " " " " " Persons.	"	
" " " " " " Chairs &c.	"	
" " " " " " Shoes &c.	"	

LESSON II.—DAI NI-KWA.

ORDINAL NUMBERS.

Junjo no Karu.

1st	First	Dai ichi.
2nd	Second	" ni.

3rd	Third	Dai	san.
4th	Fourth	"	shi.
5th	Fifth	"	go.
6th	Sixth	"	roku.
7th	Seventh	"	shichi.
8th	Eighth	"	hachi.
9th	Ninth	"	ku.
10th	Tenth	"	jū.
11th	Eleventh	"	jū-ichi.
12th	Twelfth	"	jū-ni.
13th	Thirteenth	"	jū-san.
14th	Fourteenth	"	jū-shi.
15th	Fifteenth	"	jū-go.
16th	Sixteenth	"	jū-roku.
17th	Seventeenth	"	jū-shichi.
18th	Eighteenth	"	jū-hachi.
19th	Nineteenth	"	jū-ku.
20th	Twentieth	"	nijū.
21st	Twenty first	"	nijū-ichi.
22nd	" second	"	" ni.
23rd	" third	"	" san.
24th	" fourth	"	" shi.
30th	Thirtieth	"	sanjū.
50th	Fiftieth	"	gojū.
100th	Hundredth	"	hyaku.

LESSON III.—DAI SAN-KWA.

FRACTIONS.

Bunsū.

1/20	One twentieth	Nijū	bun no ichi.
1/10	" tenth	Jū	" " "
1/9	" ninth	Ku	" " "
1/8	" eighth	Hachi	" " "
1/7	" seventh	Shichi	" " "
1/6	" sixth	Roku	" " "
1/5	" fifth	Go	" " "
2/9	Two ninths	Ku	" " ni.
1/4	{ One fourth	Shi	" " ichi.
	{ One quarter		

2/7	Two sevenths	<i>Shichi bun no ni.</i>
3/10	Three tenths	<i>Jū</i> " " <i>san.</i>
1/3	One third	<i>San</i> " " <i>ichi.</i>
3/8	Three eighths	<i>Hachi</i> " " <i>san.</i>
2/5	Two fifths	<i>Go</i> " " <i>ni.</i>
3/7	Three sevenths	<i>Shichi</i> " " <i>san.</i>
4/9	Four ninths	<i>Ku</i> " " <i>shi.</i>
1/2	Half or One half	<i>Ni</i> " " <i>ichi.</i>
5/9	Five ninths	<i>Ku</i> " " <i>go.</i>
4/7	Four sevenths	<i>Shichi</i> " " <i>shi.</i>
3/5	Three fifths	<i>Go</i> " " <i>san.</i>
5/8	Five eighths	<i>Hachi</i> " " <i>go.</i>
2/3	Two thirds	<i>San</i> " " <i>ni.</i>
7/10	Seven tenths	<i>Jū</i> " " <i>shichi.</i>
5/7	Five sevenths	<i>Shichi</i> " " <i>go.</i>
3/4	{ Three quarters	<i>Shi</i> " " <i>san.</i>
	{ Three fourths	
7/9	Seven ninths	<i>Ku</i> " " <i>shichi.</i>
4/5	Four fifths	<i>Go</i> " " <i>shi.</i>
5/6	Five sixths	<i>Roku</i> " " <i>go.</i>
6/7	Six sevenths	<i>Shichi</i> " " <i>roku.</i>
7/8	Seven eighths	<i>Hachi</i> " " <i>shichi.</i>
8/9	Eight ninths	<i>Ku</i> " " <i>hachi.</i>
9/10	Nine tenths	<i>Jū</i> " " <i>ku.</i>
11/40	Eleven fortieths	<i>Shijū</i> " " <i>jū-ichi.</i>
99/100	Ninety nine hundredths	<i>Hyaku</i> " " <i>kujū-ku.</i>

LESSON IV.—*DAI SHI-KWA.*

MULTIPLE NUMBERS.

Josū.

Two	fold ; duple or double	<i>Ni</i>	<i>bat.</i>
Three	" ; triple or treble	<i>San</i>	"
Four	" ; quadruple	<i>Shi</i>	"
Five	" ; quintuple	<i>Go</i>	"
Six	" ; sextuple	<i>Roku</i>	"
Seven	" ; septuple	<i>Shichi</i>	"
Eight	" ; octuple	<i>Hachi</i>	"
Nine	"	<i>Ku</i>	"
Ten	"	<i>Jū</i>	"

Eleven	fold	.....	<i>Jū-ichi</i>	<i>bai.</i>
Twelve	"	.....	<i>Jū-ni</i>	"
Thirteen	"	.....	<i>Jū-san</i>	"
Twenty	"	.....	<i>Nijū</i>	"
Fifty	"	.....	<i>Gojū</i>	"
Seventy five	"	.....	<i>Shichijū-go</i>	"
Hundred	"	.....	<i>Hyaku</i>	"

LESSON V.—DAI GO-KWA.

COLLECTIVE NUMBERS.

Shūgō no Kazu.

One	time ; once	.....	<i>Ichī</i>	<i>do ; hito tabi.</i>
Two	times ; twice	.....	<i>Ni</i>	" ; <i>futa</i> "
Three	" ; thrice	.....	<i>San</i>	" ; <i>mi</i> "
Four	"	.....	<i>Shi</i>	" ; <i>yo</i> "
Five	"	.....	<i>Go</i>	" ; <i>itsu</i> "
Six	"	.....	<i>Roku</i>	" ; <i>mu</i> "
Seven	"	.....	<i>Shichi</i>	" ; <i>nana</i> "
Eight	"	.....	<i>Hachi</i>	" ; <i>ya</i> "
Nine	"	.....	<i>Ku</i>	" ; <i>ku</i> "
Ten	"	.....	<i>Jū</i>	" ; <i>to</i> "
Hundred	"	.....	<i>Hyaku</i>	"
One	score	.....	<i>Nijū.</i>	
Two	"	.....	<i>Shijū.</i>	
Three	"	.....	<i>Rokujū.</i>	
Five	"	.....	<i>Hyaku.</i>	
Ten	"	.....	<i>Nihyaku.</i>	
Eleven	"	.....	<i>Nihyaku nijū.</i>	
Twelve	"	.....	<i>Nihyaku shijū.</i>	
Twenty	"	.....	<i>Shihyaku.</i>	
Fifty	"	.....	<i>Issen.</i>	
Eighty	"	.....	<i>Issen roppyaku.</i>	
Hundred	"	.....	<i>Nisen.</i>	

LESSON VI.—DAI ROK-KWA.

PERCENTAGE.

BU.
(*Hyaku bun no ichi.*)

1 %	One per cent.	.....	<i>Ichī-bu.</i>
2 "	Two "	.....	<i>Ni-bu.</i>

3	%	Three per cent.....	<i>San-bu.</i>
4	"	Four	<i>Shi-bu.</i>
10	"	Ten	<i>Ichi-wari.</i>
15	"	Fifteen	<i>Ichi-wari go-bu.</i>
20	"	Twenty	<i>Ni-wari.</i>
22½	"	Twenty two & a quarter per cent	{ <i>Ni-wari ni-bu ni-rin</i> <i>go-mo.</i>
25½	"	Twenty five & a half	{ <i>Ni-wari go-bu go-</i> <i>rin.</i>
31½	"	Thirty one & three quarters	{ <i>San-wari ichi-bu</i> <i>shichi-rin go-mo.</i>

LESSON VII.—*DAI SHICHI-KWA.*

THE SEASONS.

Kiko.

Spring	<i>Haru.</i>
Summer	<i>Natsu.</i>
Autumn	<i>Aki.</i>
Winter	<i>Fuyu.</i>

LESSON VIII.—*DAI HACHI-KWA.*

THE MONTH.

Tsuki.

January	(<i>Mutsuki</i>)	<i>Ichi gatsu</i> or <i>getsu.</i>
February	(<i>Kisaragi</i>)	<i>Ni</i> " " "
March	(<i>Yayoi</i>)	<i>San</i> " " "
April	(<i>Uzuki</i>)	<i>Shi</i> " " "
May	(<i>Satsuki</i>)	<i>Go</i> " " "
June	(<i>Minazuki</i>)	<i>Roku</i> " " "
July	(<i>Fumizuki</i>)	<i>Shichi</i> " " "
August	(<i>Hatsuki</i>)	<i>Hachi</i> " " "
September	(<i>Kikuzuki</i>)	<i>Ku</i> " " "
October	(<i>Karinezuki</i>)	<i>Jū</i> " " "
November	(<i>Shimotsuki</i>)	<i>Jū-ichi</i> " " "
December	(<i>Shiwasu</i>)	<i>Jū-ni</i> " " "

LESSON IX.—DAI KU-KWA.

DAYS OF THE MONTH.

Tsuki no Hi.

1st	First	.....	<i>Ichī</i>	<i>nichi</i> ; or <i>tsuitac</i>
2nd	Second	.....	<i>Ni</i>	" " <i>futsuka</i>
3rd	Third	.....	<i>San</i>	" " <i>mikka.</i>
4th	Fourth	.....	<i>Shi</i>	" " <i>yokka.</i>
5th	Fifth	.....	<i>Go</i>	" " <i>itsuka.</i>
6th	Sixth	.....	<i>Roku</i>	" " <i>muika.</i>
7th	Seventh	.....	<i>Shichi</i>	" " <i>nanuka</i>
8th	Eighth	.....	<i>Hachi</i>	" " <i>yōka.</i>
9th	Ninth	.....	<i>Ku</i>	" " <i>kokono</i>
10th	Tenth	.....	<i>Jū</i>	" " <i>tōka.</i>
11th	Eleventh	.....	" <i>ichi</i>	" "
12th	Twelfth	.....	" <i>ni</i>	" "
13th	Thirteenth	.....	" <i>san</i>	" "
14th	Fourteenth	.....	" <i>yokka</i>	" "
15th	Fifteenth	.....	" <i>go</i>	" "
16th	Sixteenth	.....	" <i>roku</i>	" "
17th	Seventeenth	.....	" <i>shichi</i>	" "
18th	Eighteenth	.....	" <i>hachi</i>	" "
19th	Nineteenth	.....	" <i>ku</i>	" "
20th	Twentieth	.....	<i>Nijū</i>	" or <i>hatsuka</i>
21st	Twenty first	.....	" <i>ichi</i>	" "
22nd	" second	.....	" <i>ni</i>	" "
23rd	" third	.....	" <i>san</i>	" "
24th	" fourth	.....	" <i>yokka</i>	" "
25th	" fifth	.....	" <i>go</i>	" "
26th	" sixth	.....	" <i>roku</i>	" "
27th	" seventh	.....	" <i>shichi</i>	" "
28th	" eighth	.....	" <i>hachi</i>	" "
29th	" ninth	.....	" <i>ku</i>	" "
30th	Thirtieth	.....	<i>Sanjū</i>	" "
31st	Thirty first	.....	" <i>ichi</i>	" or <i>m'soka</i>

LESSON X.—DAI JUK-KWA.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

Isshū no Hi.

Sunday *Nichi yō bi.* (*Nichi* or *Jū*)

Monday	<i>Getsu yō bi.</i>	(<i>Nichi</i> or <i>Jitsu.</i>)
Tuesday	<i>Kwa</i>	" " " "
Wednesday	<i>Sui</i>	" " " "
Thursday	<i>Moku</i>	" " " "
Friday	<i>Kin</i>	" " " "
Saturday	<i>Do</i>	" " " "

LESSON XI.—DAI JŪ-ICHI-KWA.

Hour.			Toki.
One	o'clock	.....	<i>Ichī ji.</i>
Two	"	.....	<i>Ni</i> "
Three	"	.....	<i>San</i> "
Four	"	.....	<i>Shi or yo</i> "
Five	"	.....	<i>Go</i> "
Six	"	.....	<i>Roku</i> "
Seven	"	.....	<i>Shichi</i> "
Eight	"	.....	<i>Hachi</i> "
Nine	"	.....	<i>Ku</i> "
Ten	"	.....	<i>Jū</i> "
Eleven	"	.....	" <i>ichi</i> "
Twelve	"	.....	" <i>ni</i> "

LESSON XII.—DAI JŪ-NI-KWA.

DIVISION OF TIME.		Toki no Wakachi.
A Year		<i>Ichī nen.</i>
" Month		<i>Ikka getsu; Hitotsuki.</i>
" Week		<i>Isshū; Hitomawari.</i>
" Day		<i>Ichī nichi.</i>
To-day		<i>Kon nichi; Kyō.</i>
Yesterday		<i>Sakujitsu; Kinō.</i>
The Day before yesterday		<i>Issakujitsu; Ototsui.</i>
To-morrow		<i>Myōnichi; Asu or Ashita.</i>
The day after to-morrow		<i>Myō go nichi; Asatte.</i>
Fortnight		<i>Futamawari; Nishūkan.</i>
Leap year		<i>Urū-doshi.</i>
Century		<i>Isseiki; Hyakunen.</i>

An hour	<i>Ichī-ji kan.</i>
Half an hour	<i>Han-ji kan.</i>
Quarter of an hour	<i>Jū-go-fun kan.</i>
Minute	<i>Fun (Bun or Pun.)</i>
Second	<i>Byō.</i>
Dawn	} <i>Yoake; Shinonome.</i>
Break of Day	
Sunrise	<i>Hinode.</i>
Morning	<i>Asa.</i>
Noon	<i>Hiru; Shōgo.</i>
Afternoon	<i>Hirugo; Gogo.</i>
Sunset	<i>Hi no iri.</i>
Twilight	<i>Hikare; Tasogare.</i>
Evening	<i>Yūkata.</i>
Night	<i>Yoru.</i>
Midnight	<i>Yonaka.</i>

CHAPTER II.—DAI NI-SHŌ.

SPRING.—HARU.

March.....	<i>San gatsu.</i>
April	<i>Shi</i> <i>„</i>
May	<i>Go</i> <i>„</i>

LESSON I.—DAI IK-KWA.

BANK.

Ginkō.

A. Good morning.

A. Ohayō.

B. Nice morning, sir.

B. Yoi asa de gozaimasu.

A. What's the rate of exchange
for four months sight draft?A. *Ichiran-go shikagetsu-barai
no kawase no sōba wa ikura
desu?*

B. 3 shillings & 5/8.

B. *San shiringu hachi bun no
go desu.*

A. Any news?

A. *Nani ka mimi-atarashii koto
ga arimasu ka?*B. Great news! we received a
telegram last night.B. *Taihen na chinji ga arimasu!
sakuya dempō ga kimashita.*

A. What about?

A. Donna?

B. About Bismarck of Germany.

B. *Doitsu no Bismarck no koto
ni tsuite.*

A. What of him?

A. *Ano-hito ga dō sareta no desu?*

B. He resigned.

B. *Jishoku shimashita.*

A. Why?

A. Naze?

B. We don't know any further
than that.B. *Ima sore yori kuwashiku wa
wakarimasen.*

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A. We shall perhaps know more particularly of him by the next wire.</p> | <p>A. <i>Sonnara-tsugi no dempō de motto kuwashiku wakarū deshō.</i></p> |
| <p>A. We left our Paying-in-book here yesterday.</p> | <p>A. <i>Sukujitsu Harai-komi-chō wo koko ye oite ikimashita.</i></p> |
| <p>B. Is that so? Is this it?</p> | <p>B. <i>Sōdesu ka? Kore de gozaimasu ka?</i></p> |
| <p>A. Thank you—it is.</p> | <p>A. <i>Arigatō—sore desu.</i></p> |
| <p>B. Send us your Pass Book this afternoon.</p> | <p>B. <i>Hirusugi ni Kayoi-chō wo yokoshite kudasai.</i></p> |
| <p>A. Is there anything wrong?</p> | <p>A. <i>Nani ka machigatte imasu ka?</i></p> |
| <p>B. No, we want to enter the amount of interest.</p> | <p>B. <i>Iiye, risoku wo tsuke-komi tai no desu.</i></p> |
| <p>A. All right. Good day. By the bye—please change this note into 1 yen pieces.</p> | <p>A. <i>Sonnara yoi. Sayonara. Otto dokkoi—kono satsu wo ichi yen satsu ni ryōgaeshite kudasai.</i></p> |
| <p>B. Certainly—shroff, change this into yen.</p> | <p>B. <i>Hai—bantō, (kwaiki no tetsudai) kore wo ichi-yen-satsu ni torikaena.</i></p> |
| <p>C. Will you put this cheque to my credit?</p> | <p>C. <i>Kono kogitte wo watashi no azukari-bun ni tsukete kudasai.</i></p> |
| <p>B. All right.</p> | <p>B. <i>Shōchi itashimashita.</i></p> |
| <p>C. Give it to me—I did not endorse it.</p> | <p>C. <i>Sore wo kudasai—uragaki wo shimasen datta.</i></p> |
| <p>D. Can you get us a loan of 10,000 dollars for six months?</p> | <p>D. <i>Rokka-getsu-kan ichiman doru kashite kuremasu ka?</i></p> |
| <p>B. Have you any security?</p> | <p>B. <i>Nani ka teitō ga arimasu ka?</i></p> |

- | | |
|---|---|
| D. Yes, we can give you thirty piculs of raw silk for security. | D. <i>Yē, teitō ni wa ki-ito wo sanzen kin iremashō.</i> |
| B. Then we'll look at it. | B. <i>Sorede wa haikenitashimashō.</i> |
| D. What rate of interest will you charge? | D. <i>Risoku wa ikura no wari-ai desu ka?</i> |
| B. 7 per cent. | B. <i>Shichi-shu.</i> |
| D. We shall settle that this afternoon. | D. <i>Hirusugi ni kimemashō.</i> |
| E. Will you buy our draft on Mr. Rich of New York? | E. <i>New York no Rich-shi ni ateta kawase-tegata wo katte kudasaru ka?</i> |
| B. What's the amount of your draft? | B. <i>Kawase no taka wa ikura desu?</i> |
| E. 15,000 dollars. | E. <i>Ichiman gosen doru.</i> |
| D. We cannot take such a large draft on him. | B. <i>Ano-hito ni ateta sonna ōkii kawase wa kau wake ni mairimasen.</i> |
| E. But we have his Letter of Credit for £3,000. | E. <i>Shikashi sanzen-pondo no Shinyō-hoshōjō wo motte orimasu.</i> |
| B. Yes, but we have advices from the Bank of New York that his last draft was not accepted. | B. <i>Hei, shikashi New York no Ginkō kara ano-okata ga mae no kawase wo hiki-ukinakatta to iu annai ga arimashita.</i> |
| E. If we guarantee our draft, would you do it? | E. <i>Kawase no hoshō wo shitara shite kudasaru ka?</i> |
| B. Very well—if you do so, we can let you draw any amount. | B. <i>Yoroshii—anata ga hoshō surumara ikura de mo tori-kumase-masu.</i> |

F. I want to deposit these two hundred dollars.

B. Do you want to put it as Fixed Deposit?

F. Yes, for 1 year.

B. What is your signature?

F. This is my signature.

G. Kindly put £1,000 to my Current Account.

B. Do you start business in Japan?

G. Yes, I intend to do.

B. It is now a very good time to begin business in Japan.

G. I expect so.

B. Take a cheque book.

G. Some money will be transferred from London within a week.

B. What sort of business are you going to do?

G. Any that is supposed to be profitable.

B. Do you mostly export?

F. *Kono nihyaku-doru wo azukatte moraitai.*

B. *Teiki-azuke ni itashimasu ka?*

F. *Yē, ichi-nen-kan no.*

B. *Onamae wa nanto mōshimasu? (Goingyō wa dore desu?)*

F. *Kore ga washi no na (Ingyō) desu.*

G. *Kono sen-pondo wo Tōza-azukari ni shite kudasai.*

B. *Nihon de goshōhō wo ohajime nasaimasu ka?*

G. *Yē, yarutsumori desu.*

B. *Ima Nihon de akinai wo hajimeru ni wa goku yoi toki desu.*

G. *Watashi mo sō omoimasu.*

B. *Tegata no hon wo omochi kudasai.*

G. *Ishū-kan inai ni London kara kane ga mawatte mairimashō.*

B. *Dōyū akinai wa nasaru otsu-mori desu?*

G. *Rieki ni narisō na mono wa nan de mo.*

B. *Omoni yushutsu wo nasuimasu ka?*

18 SOME THOUGHTS OF FOREIGNERS ON JAPAN.

G. Well, I may do both an export and import business.

B. That's a good idea—I hope you will make plenty of money here.

G. Thank you, I hope so

G. *Hai, yushutsu mo yunyū mo ryōhō surukamo shiremasen.*

B. *Sore wa yoi okangae desu—kokode takusan mōke nase tai mono desu.*

G. *Arigatō, watashi mo sō nozo-mimasu.*

LESSON II.—DAI NI-KWA.

SOME THOUGHTS OF FOREIGNERS ON JAPAN.

Do your countrymen wear woollen clothing?

No, the natives wear cotton and silk clothing.

When I was in Canada I heard the people in the Island of Japan are something like barbarians, but I don't see that they are.

The people in the interior of the Western Hemisphere do not know the late advances in Japan.

They know where Yokohama is, but not the Isle of Japan.

That's quite funny.

Gwaikoku-jin no Nihon-koku ni okeru kangae.

Okuni no hito wa rasha no kimonono wo kimasu ka?

Iiye, kuni no hito wa momen ya kinu no kimono wo kimasu.

Watakushi ga Kanada ni ita toki ni wa Nippon no shima-bito wa yaban-jin no yō na mono da to kiite imashita ga, sō wa mie-masen.

Nishi-hankyū no naibu ni oru hito wa Nippon no chikagoro no shinpo wo shirimasen.

Ano hito-tachi wa Yokohama no aru tokoro wo shitte iru ga, doko ni Nippon no shima ga aru no da ka shirimasen.

Sore wa okushina koto desu.

Yokohama is only a small port in Japan.	<i>Yokohama wa Nippon no honno chiisai minato desu.</i>
Ah! but they have heard more of Yokohama than of Japan itself.	<i>Sôdesu ga, Nippon no na yori Yokohama wo yokei kiku kara desu.</i>
Do the natives make shirts nicely?	<i>Okuni no hito wa shatsu wo yoku tsukurimasu ka?</i>
Yes they do and beat the Europeans.	<i>Yê tsukurimasutomo—Yêroppa-jin wo makashimasu.</i>
Can they manufacture the best white shirtings themselves?	<i>Jôtô no shiroyi kanakin wo seizôshimasu ka?</i>
No, they get them from Europe.	<i>Iiye, Yêroppa kara kaimasu.</i>
Do the Japanese wear velvet?	<i>Nippon no hito wa birêdo wo kimasu ka?</i>
Not much—it is used for good quilts, and is worn by children.	<i>Ôku wa kimasen—yoi nedoko ya kodomo no ifuku ni tsukaimasu.</i>
Chintz is mostly used for quilts too.	<i>Sarasa mo omoni nedoko ni tsukaimasu.</i>
Do they sleep on bedsteads like us?	<i>Watakushi-domo no yô ni nedai ni nemasu ka?</i>
No, they have no bedsteads—only the quilts.	<i>Iiye, nedai wa arimasen—nedoko bakari.</i>
I see too many people live in one small house.	<i>Ikken no chiisai ie ni ôzei no hito ga sunde oru yô ni miukemasu.</i>
Where do they keep their quilts?	<i>Doko ye nedoko wo shimaimasu ka?</i>

20 SOME THOUGHTS OF FOREIGNERS ON JAPAN.

They keep their quilts in a closet during the day time.

Hiru no aida wa todana ye nedoko wo shimatte okimasu.

That's not good for the health, for they cannot air them every day.

Sorede wa mainichi hosi-nai kara kenkō ni yoku arimasen.

Some persons are too lazy to take them out of the closet to air them, but careful people generally air them once or twice a week.

Aru-mono wa todana kara dashite hosu no wo okotarimasu ga, ki no tsuku hito wa isshū-kan ni taitai ichi-ni-do wa hoshimasu.

Though they dry them twice a week, still it is not enough.

Isshū-kan ni ni-do hoshite mo jūbun de wa nai.

Don't you like European bedsteads?

Yōroppa-fū no nedai wa oiya desu ka?

They are fine—I like them very much, but they are too expensive for us.

Kekkō desu—daisuki desu ga, watakushi-domo ni wa amari kakari ga shimasu.

But health is more valuable than money.

Desuga kenkō wa kinsen yori tattoi mono desu.

We are accustomed to be on such bed and do not get sick through it.

Ano yō na nedoko ni neru no ga narete orimasu kara sore ga tame ni byōki ni wa narimasen.

How do you like the straw raised in our country?

Waga kuni de tsukuru mugiware wa dōdesu?

First rate—it has a much brighter color than our European straw, and is cheap too.

Jōtō desu—waga Yōroppa no mugiware yori tsuya ga yokutte ne mo yasui.

I know why—the Japaneses farm-

Nazenareba Nippon no nōsu wa

ers pulverize the soil thoroughly by the hoe which has a greater advantage over the farming in our country where the plough only is used.

That may be true.

The best straw-braid of 40 Yards length costs only from 40 to 45 cents this year.

Do they export a great deal of it every year?

Yes lots—the total exports of it for the year before last was One hundred and ninety thousand dollars worth.

The export of it last year was less, but money will be made this year as the trade has advanced.

kuwa de yoku chi wo tagayashimasu kara waga kuni de kara-kuwa nomi wo tsukatte tagayasu yori yohodo toku ga arimasu.

Sore wa honto-kamo shiremasen.

Kotoshi wa jōtō no mugiwarasanada ga shijū-yūru de tatta shijūssen kara shijū-gosen desu.

Mai-nen yohodo yushutsu ni narimasu ka?

Yē yohodo—issaku-nen no yushutsu-daka wa jūkuman-doru ni noborimashita.

Saku-nen wa yushutsu ga herimashita ga, kon-nen wa bōeki ga shimpo shimashita kara rieki ga arimashō.

LESSON III.—DAI SAN-KWA.

ARRIVAL OF MAIL STEAMER.

Yūbin-sen Raichaku.

When is the next mail due from America?

Tsugi no hikyaku-sen wa itsu Amerika kara tsukimasu ka?

It is due here on the 4th.

Yokka ni chakushimasu.

What day does the fourth come on?

Yokka wa nani ni atarimasu?

Friday, Sir.

Kinyōbi desu.

Tell the godown men to look

Kura-no-mono ni Mokuuyōbi wo

after the mail every half hour from Thursday afternoon.	<i>hirusugi kara hanji-kan-goto ni hikyaku-sen wo mini iku yō ni itinasai.</i>
All right. Is any body coming?	<i>Shōchi-shimashita. Tareso mai- rimasu ka?</i>
Yes, Mr. A. wrote me by last mail that he will be back by the "Gaelic."	<i>Yē, A. san ga "Gērīkku" de ka- eru to sen-bin ni kaite yokoshi- mashita.</i>
Is he coming alone?	<i>Hitori de kimasu ka?</i>
No, he is bringing his young sister with him.	<i>Iiye, oimotogo wo goissho ni otsure desu.</i>
When the mail is in, please go on board the steamer to get his trunks &c.	<i>Hikyaku-sen ga haittara, dōzo kisen no kampan ye kori wo tori ni itte kudasai.</i>
The godown men say the Ameri- can mail is coming in now.	<i>Amerika-sen ga ima haittekuru- to kura-no-mono ga mōshimasu.</i>
Is it in already? A very quick voyage.	<i>Mō tsukimashita ka? Erai hayai funaji desu.</i>
The mail is in 3 days before the due time.	<i>Nyūko doki yori mikka hayai.</i>
I think the wind must have been favorable.	<i>Kaze ga yohodo yokatta to omoi- masu.</i>
I'll send somebody for the car- riage, and send it to the En- glish Hatoba.	<i>Igirisu Hatoba ye basha wo ma- wasu yō ni tareka yarimashō.</i>
<i>You go on board the steamer please.</i>	<i>Anata wa dōka jekisen ye itte- kudasai.</i>

The sea is very rough—don't you think he is coming in the steam-launch?

Umi ga yohodo arai kara, kôjiki de kuru to wa omoimasen ka?

I can't tell—it depends upon circumstances.

Wakarimasen—tsugo-shidai desu.

How do you do? I'm very glad to see you back again.

Ikaga desu? Futa-tabi okaeri ni natte oyorokobi môshimasu.

Shôkichi, this is my younger sister.

Shôkichi kore wa watashi no imôto desu.

I am very glad to see you

Omeni-kakatte yorokobashû zôjimasu.

I'll look after your trunks—how many are there in all?

Anata no kori wa watashi ga ki wo tsukemasu—minna de ikutsu desu?

Four trunks, two bags and those three boxes.

Kori yottsu ni futatsu no tsutsumi to ano ni-hako desu.

Your carriage is waiting at the English Hatoba.

Igirisu Hatoba ni anata no basha ga matte imasu.

Oh! thanks.

Arigatô.

Will you send those two black trunks to Mr. B's house 76 Bluff?

Ano futatsu no kuroi kori wo yamate shichijû-roku-ban no B. san no otaku ye todokete kudasaranu ka?

I will, without fail.

Tashika ni otodoke môshimasu.

Tamekichi, take these two trunks to my house first.

Tamekichi, mazu watashi no taku ye kono futatsu no kori wo yatte kudasai.

You can take the rest afterwards.

Nokori wa atode yatte yot.

Oh! Mr. C., I have just come back—how is your family—are they all well?

Thanks, and how are you?

Was the voyage a pleasant one?

Very pleasant—we had nice weather.

The voyage was short

The steamer made a fast run.

How many days did she take?

Only fifteen days.

Indeed? That's capital!

Is there any steamer going to Kōbe to-night? I want to send that box if I can.

It's impossible—the steamer leaves at four o'clock, and it is now already half past three.

I will send it to-morrow by "Nagoya Maru."

Very well—send a telegram to my brother that we have arrived safely.

Did you send the telegram to Kōbe last night?

Yā! C. san tadaima modorimashita—otakusama de wa ikaga—minna stassha desu ka?

Arigatō, anata wa ikaga desu?

Funaji wa yō gozaimashita ka?

Taisō yō gazaimashita—yoi hi-yori deshita.

Kōkai ga mijikakatta.

Jōkisen ga hayaku susumimashita.

Iku-nichi kukarimashita?

Tatta jū-go-nichi.

Honni? Odorokimasu!

Koyoi nani ka Kōbe ye kisen ga demasu ka? Dekireba ano hako wo okuritai.

Shigatai koto desu—fune wa yo-ji ni demasu ni, mō ima san-ji-han desu.

Asu "Nagoya Maru" de okurimashō.

Yoroshii—watashi no kyōdai ye buji ni tsuita to iu dempō wo yatte kudasai.

Sakuya Kōbe ye dempō wo utte-kuremashita ka?

Yes I did.

My sister wants to see the cherry blossoms: which is the best place now?

It's little too late for Ueno, but just in time for Mukōjima.

If it's fine to-morrow, please go by the second train to Tōkyō and get a carriage from Tsukiji to wait for us at Shimbashi Station at one o'clock.

Do you want a carriage with one horse?

Yes that will do if four persons can get in it.

You want a driver of course.

Yes, I will drive myself, but in case I stop, I want some one to look after the pony and carriage.

Come along—this is the Shimbashi Station; that's our carriage.

Do you like to go with us, Shōkichi? If not, you can go any where you like.

Thanks, I prefer to go alone, because I have some friends to call upon. Good bye—I'll see you to-morrow at the office.

Hei, yarimashita.

Imōto ga sakura no hana wo mitai to iu ga: ima doko ga ichi-ban yoroshii ka?

Ueno ni wa mō osoi ga, Mukōjima wa chōdo toki desu.

Asu yoi hiyori nara, ni-ban-kisha de Tōkyō ye itte Tsukiji de basha wo karite ichi-ji ni Shimbashi Teisha-jō de watashitachi wo machi-ukete kudasai.

Ittō-biki no basha ga oiriyo desu ka?

Yo-nin norereba sore de mo yoroshii.

Mochiron gyosha mo trimashō.

Yē, jibun de gyoshimasu ga yasumu toki ni uma to basha wo ki wo tsukete kureru hito ga irimasu.

Oidenasai—kore ga Shimbashi Teisha-jō desu; are ga watashitachi no basha desu.

Shōkichi wa dō-dō itashitai ka? Iya naru sukina tokoro ye ittemo yoi.

Arigatō zanjimasu, hōyū wo tazunemasu kara hitori de mairu koto ni itashimashō. Sayo nara—myō-nichi mise de ome ni kakarimashō.

LESSON IV.—*DAI SHI-KWA.*

THE ATHLETIC CLUB.

It's nearly one o'clock now—we'd better start.

Where to ?

Why ! to see the Athletic sports, of course.

Oh yes, yes, I quite forgot it—let us go—when does it begin ?

I am not quite certain, but I think it begins at half past one.

Then let us make haste—are you a good walker ?

Yes, I can walk fast for ten miles without being played out.

Then you beat me—I can only walk fast for about seven miles.

The club house is very well decorated.

Look at the buntings. There are many ladies out to-day.

Yes, the uniforms of the Men-of-war's officers and the Band's-men add much to the beauty of the place.

Tai-iku-kwai.

Mō yagate ichi-ji da—dekaketa hō ga yoi deshō.

Doko ye ? (dochira ye)

Naze ! mochiron Tai-iku-yūgi (asobī) wo mi ni sa.

Ō sō, sō, sukkari wasuremashita—ikimashō—itsu hajimarimasu ka ?

Tashika de wa nai ga, ichi-ji-han ni hajimarimashō.

Sonnara isogimashō—anata wa yoi aruki-te desu ka ?

Yē, jū-mairu wa tsukarezu ni hayaku arukemasu.

Sorenara watashi wo makashimasu—watashi wa shichi-mairu gurai wa isode arukemasu.

Kurabbu no uchi ga taisō yoku kazuritsukete aru.

Hata no kazari wo gorannasai. Kyō wa fujin ga ōzei dete orimasu.

Yē, Gunkan no yakuntin to Gakutai no soroi-no-fuku ga basho wo yokei ni utsukushiku misemasu.

You are poetical to-day. Let us get inside.	<i>Anata wa kyō wa utayomi no yō desune. Hairimashō.</i>
What's the first race?	<i>Saisho no kakekko wa nani desu?</i>
I don't know—here goes the bell.	<i>Zonjimasen—suzu ga narimasu.</i>
Who do you think will win?	<i>Tare ga katsu to omoimasu?</i>
I think that young man with a red shirt.	<i>Watashi wa ano akai shatsu wo kita wakai hito to omoimasu.</i>
Here they begin.	<i>Sora hajimemasu.</i>
You are right—that red one has won it.	<i>Anata ga attata—ano akai no ga kachimashita.</i>
Come nearer to the stand—the prizes are going to be presented.	<i>Tateba ye chikaku oyorinasai—hōbi (shōbyō) wo watasu tokoro desu.</i>
Who will present the prizes this time?	<i>Kono tabi wa donata ga hōbi wo ataemasu?</i>
I can not tell—let's get nearer and see.	<i>Zonjimasen—soba ye yōtte mima-shō.</i>
Ah! it is Mrs. D.	<i>Ā! D. shi no okusan desu</i>

LESSON V.—DAI GO-KWA.

FLOWER SHOW.

Why are you in such a haste to-day?	<i>Kwaki-Tenran-kwai (Hanamise)</i>
I intend to finish all my work and go to the Flower Show this afternoon.	<i>Naze konnichi wa sonna ni oisogi de gozaimasu?</i>
	<i>Yōji wo sukkari shimatte hirurugi ni Kwaki-Tenran-kwai ye mairu tsumori sa.</i>

I see—I am going too—will you come and have tiffin and then go with me?

Thanks, but I am engaged for tiffin.

Then I will keep it for another time.

Halloo! we meet again.

You came earlier than I did.

Yes, I came in a Jinriki.

Look at this white rose—don't you think it is pretty?

Very nice indeed—it certainly deserves a prize—where did it come from?

It was brought from the Japanese garden at Aizawa.

Will you come and have a drink?

Who is at the bar?

Mrs. Tanaka is attending the bar, and Mrs. King is in charge of the cakes.

Naruhodo—watashi mo yahari yuku no desu—anata wa kite chūjiki wo shite issho ni yukimasen ka?

Arigatō-zonjimasu ga, watashi wa mō chūjiki ni yobarete orimasu.

Sonnara tajitsu made oazukari ni shimashō.

Yā! mata aimashita.

Watashi yori hayaku oide ni narimashitana.

Yē, watakushi wa Jinriki de mairimashita.

Kono shiroi bara wo goran nasai—migoto na mono de wa arimasen ka?

Jitsu ni migoto desu—are wa kitto shōyo(hōbi) wo torimasu—doko kara kita no deshō?

Are wa Aizawa no Nihon-jin no hanazono kara motte kimashita.

Kite ippai yarimasen ka?

Tare ga sakamise ni orimasu ka?

Tanaka no okusan ga sakamishi ni dete, King fujin ga kwashino kakari desu.

What will you have ?

We'd better have champagne to
favor the lady at the bar.

Will you let us have a large
bottle of champagne please ?

Yes certainly— this is a fine day.

Very fine indeed—won't you have
a drink too ?

Thanks, I do not drink.

What must I pay ?

Two dollars.

Here it is—Good day.

She charges rather heavy—just
fancy ! two dollars for a bottle
of champagne !

It is always the case at the
Flower Show and Charity
Fair.

Ho, ho ! here goes the band—
what band is that ?

The Japanese Marine Band—
they play very well, don't they ?

Yes they do—I never thought
they could play so well.

Nani wo yarimasu ?

*Sakamise no fujin wo tasukeru
tame ni shampān wo toru ga
yoi deshō.*

*Shampān no ōbin wo kudasai-
masen ka ?*

*Hai, hai—konnichi wa yoi
otenki desu.*

*Makoto ni yoi hiyori desu—ana-
ta mo ippai agarimasen ka ?*

*Arigatō, watakushi wa itadaki-
masen.*

Ikahodo oharaimōsu no desu ?

Ni-doru itadakimasu.

Koko ni okimasu—sayōnara.

*Ano-onna wa hidoi tori-yō wo shi-
masu—shampān ippon de ni-
doru to wa nan no koto deshō !*

*Kwaki-Tenran-kwai ya Jizen-
kwai de wa tsune no koto desu.*

*Oya ! gakutai ga yaridashita—
doko no gakutai deshō ?*

*Nihon no Kwaigun no gakutai
desu—taisō yoku sōruru de wa
arimasen ka ?*

*Sayō sa—anna ni yoku yareru to
wa kesshite omoimasen deshita.*

TEA BUSINESS.

Let us go around and see the
other flowers and go home.

*Marotte hoka no hana wo mite
kaerimashō.*

LESSON VI.—DAI ROK-KWA.

TEA BUSINESS.

What do you think of the new
tea this year?

Do you think there will be large
arrivals at the end of this
month?

I don't think so—the weather was
too cold and the tea plants
did not grow well.

When do the tea-men expect the
first crop?

About a week or ten days later
than last year.

A merchant of Suruga sent
three catties of the new tea
last night.

I did not expect it to arrive so
soon this year.

Can you get hold of that sample?

The leaf is very small and it has
not the smell of proper tea yet.

Do you think I can send about ten

Chashō.

*Konnen no shincha wa dō omoi
nasaru ka?*

*Kono tsuki-zue ni wa tanto cha-
kuni ga aru to omoimasu ka?*

*Sō omoimasen—yōki ga samu-
katta kara cha-no-ki ga yoku
sodachimasen deshita.*

*Chashi wa ichiban wo itsugoro
to omōte orimasu ka?*

*Sakunen yori issai-kan ka iōka
mo okureru to omoimasu.*

*Suruga no akiudo ga sakaya
shincha wo san-kin okute-
yokoshimashita.*

*Kotoshi wa sō hayaku kuru to w
omoimasen deshita.*

Sono mihon ga te ni irimasu k

*Ha ga hanahada chitsakute m
atarimai no cha no kaori
itashimasen.*

Tsugi no binsen de An

pounds of new tea as a sample to America by the next mail?	<i>shincha wo juk-kin hu do mihon ni yaremasu to omoimasu ka?</i>
I think you can.	<i>Yaremasu deshō.</i>
I got ten pounds of new tea this morning.	<i>Kesa shincha wo juk-kin kaimashita.</i>
Can you get tea of a little better quality than this?	<i>Kore yori mō sukoshi yoi cha ga kawaremasu ka?</i>
No, that is impossible.	<i>Iiye, sore wa dekimasen.</i>
Tell Mr. E. to fire this tea and put it in mail tins to send by this mail steamer.	<i>E. san ni kono cha wo hōjite (seishite) kono binsen de yareru yō ni yūbin-kwan ye tsumero to itte kudasai.</i>
How many tins do you want to send?	<i>Iku-tsubo okuru tsumori desu ka?</i>
Eighteen flat tins and seven long ones.	<i>Hiratai no wo jū-hachi-hon ni nagai mo wo nanatsu.</i>
Have you put the tea in already?	<i>Mō cha wo tsumemashita ka?</i>
Write the labels for them in this way.	<i>Kōyū fū ni uwagami (harigami) wo kakinasai.</i>
After you paste the labels on, tell the boy to put them in a box and mat it.	<i>Uwagami wo hattara kozukai ni hako ye irete goza de tsutsumete to iinasai.</i>
Don't you send them by post?	<i>Are wa yūbin de okuranai no desu ka?</i>
No, I send them in a box to some firm—they will send them to those whom they know.	<i>Iiye, watashi wa hako de aru shōsha ye okutte—achira de jibun no shitte oru tokoro ye okurimasu.</i>

The parcel is ready—whom shall
I address it to?

*Tsutsumi ga dekimashita—na-ate
wo nan to itashimashō?*

Address it to F. G. & Co. No. 20
Washington Street, New York.

*New York no Washington-machi
nijū-ban F. G. Shōkwai to
na-ate wo kakinasai.*

Did you address it?

Na-ate wo kakimashita ka?

I am writing it now.

Ima kaite imasu.

Directly you finish, tell Sada-
kichi to pass it through the
Customs and then take it to
the Pacific Mail Steamship
Company.

*Shimattara sugu, Sadakichi ni
Zeikwan wo ōshite Taihei-yō
Yūsen Kwaisha ye yare to ii-
nasai.*

Did you give him some money
with the parcel?

*Tsutsumi to issho ni kane wo ya-
rimashita ka?*

What for, sir?

Nan no tame desu?

He must pay freight for that
parcel and get a receipt.

*Are ga ano tsutsumi no unchin wo
haratte uketori wo morawane-
ba narimasen.*

Oh yes, I'll send some one with
the money to meet him at the
Customs.

*Ō sō deshita, tare ka ni kane wo
motashite Zeikwan de atte wa-
tasu yō ni itashimashō.*

That is the best way.

Sore ga goku yoi.

The mail has been postponed to
twelve o'clock to-morrow morn-
ing.

*Hikyaku-sen ga myōchō jū-ni-ji
made nobimashita.*

We will have plenty of time then.

Sonnara jūbun toki ga arimasu.

Copy this letter.

Kono tegami wo utsushinasai.

Be more careful in writing and don't scratch out the words.	<i>Kaku no ni motto ki wo tsukete, kezuranu yō ni shinasai.</i>
Pass me an india rubber (eraser) please.	<i>Dōka jikeshi-gomu wo yokoshite kudasai.</i>
Write in pencil first and show it to me.	<i>Saki ye empitsu de kaite wata-shi ni omisenasai.</i>
You have done it very quickly.	<i>Taisō hayaku shimaimashitana.</i>
Look after these letters, and see they are posted.	<i>Kono tegami wo ki wo tsukete, yūbin ye dasu nowo mitodokete kudasai.</i>
I shall not be here to-morrow.	<i>Watashi wa asu wa mairimasen.</i>
If any telegram should come, send it up to my house.	<i>Denshin ga kimashitara, watashi no taku ye yokoshite kudasai.</i>
If it is a Japanese telegram, please translate and send it to my house.	<i>Nihon-go no dempō deshitaru, dōzo hon-yaku shite watashi no taku ye yokoshite kudasai.</i>
If Mr. H. comes, tell him I have gone home.	<i>Moshi H. san ga kimashitara, mō taku ye itte kudasai.</i>
Before you go away, have these lamps put out.	<i>Anata ga kaeru mas ni rampu wo kesenasasai.</i>
Go to No. 4 and ask when the next mail is expected.	<i>Yo-ban ye itte itsu tsugi no binsen ga hairu ka kiite kinasai.</i>
Don't forget to lock the safe.	<i>Kanegura (kinko) wo shimeru no wo wasurete wa narimasen.</i>
By the bye, give me fifty yen in small notes.	<i>Tokini, kosatsu de gojū yen kudasai.</i>
There are only 35 yen in small	<i>Kosatsu wa sanjū-go yen shika</i>

notes—the rest are fifty dollar bank notes.	<i>arimasen—ato wa gojū-doru no ginkō-shihei desu.</i>
Give me the 35 then.	<i>Sonnara sono sanjū-go yen wo kudasai.</i>
Shall I post that in the book?	<i>Chōmen ye tsukemashō ka?</i>
Wait till the day after to-morrow—I want some more money.	<i>Asatte made machinasai—motto kin ga irimasu.</i>

LESSON VII.—DAI SHICHI-KWA.

TEA BUSINESS (Continued).

Chashō (Tsuzuki)

Look here—I want to get about 400 piculs of 35 dollar tea.	<i>Moshi choito—sanjū-go-mai no cha wo shiman-kin hodo kaitai.</i>
Can you get the samples now?	<i>Ima mihon ga eraremasu ka?</i>
Yes I can.	<i>Yē eraremasu.</i>
The samples are brought in.	<i>Mihon ga kimashita.</i>
Well, how much does he want for this?	<i>Kore wa ikura to mōshimasu?</i>
He asks a high price for it—38 dollars.	<i>Takai koto wo mōshimasu—sanjū-hachi-mai.</i>
How many piculs altogether has he got?	<i>Minna de nan-byakkin motte imasu ka?</i>
What does he ask for the other one?	<i>Ano hō wa ikura to mōshimasu?</i>
That? He wants \$34½ for this other one.	<i>Are? Are wa sanjū-shimai-han to mōshimasu.</i>

I want to see the liquor and the taste of both of them.	<i>Ryōhō-nagara mizu to aji wo mitai.</i>
Is the tea-man here?	<i>Chashōnin wa koko ni kite orimasu ka?</i>
No. I can send the broker for him if you want.	<i>Iiye. Nannara saitori ni yobi ni yarimashō.</i>
I'll offer \$36 for this one and \$33 for the other.	<i>Kore ye sanjū-roku-mai, are ye sanjū-san-mai dashimashō.</i>
Don't you think he would sell them at those prices?	<i>Sono ne de uru to wa omoimasen ka?</i>
I think he will, for the market is very dull to-day.	<i>Kyō wa sōba ga bonyari shite imasu kara urimasu deshō.</i>
What does the broker say?	<i>Nakagai wa nan to iimasu?</i>
He says the good one can be sold at \$37 and the other at \$34.	<i>Yoi hō wo sanjū-shichi-mai ima hitotsu no hō wa sanjū-shi-mai nara ureru to mōshimasu.</i>
I'll bid half a dollar more on each of them.	<i>Dochira mo mō han-mai-zutsu kaimashō.</i>
You'd better call the tea-man here.	<i>Chashōnin wo koko ye yobu hō ga yokarō.</i>
He is here—he says he can't reduce the prices.	<i>Koko ni orimasu—makerarenu sō desu.</i>
I can't give any more.	<i>Watashi wa mō yaremasen.</i>
Try your best to buy them for those prices, will you?	<i>Ano ne de kueru yō ni hone wo otte kurenasen ka?</i>
I will give 25 cents more for the good one.	<i>Yoi hō ye mō nijū-go-sen yarimashō.</i>

Can't you offer any more ?	<i>Mō dasemasen ka ?</i>
I can't give even a cent more— what do you say ?	<i>Mō issen mo yaremasen—omae wa dō omou ka ?</i>
I think they are cheap if he sells at the prices you bid.	<i>Anata ga tsuketa ne de ureba yasui to omoimasu.</i>
He says he will sell them at those prices.	<i>Sono ne de uru to mōshimasu.</i>
When will the teas be brought ?	<i>Itsu cha ga mairimasu ka ?</i>
To-morrow morning.	<i>Myō-asa.</i>
Well, I am off—I have an en- gagement now—Good night.	<i>Sate, mō yōji ga aru kara ikima- su—sayōnara.</i>

LESSON VIII.—*DAI HACHI-KWA.*

TEA BUSINESS (Continued.)

Chashū (Tsuzuki.)

Bantō, have the teas I bought come yet ?	<i>Bantō, katta cha wa mō kimashi- ta ka ?</i>
Yes they have.	<i>Hei kimashita.</i>
Tell the boy I want to examine them.	<i>Kozukai ni watashi wa are wo aratamete mitai to iinasai.</i>
I think this is a little different from the sample.	<i>Kore wa mihon to sukoshi chigau to omoimasu.</i>
Which one ? The good one ?	<i>Dochira desu ? Yoi hō desu ka ?</i>
The leaf and taste are good, but <i>the liquor is too dark.</i>	<i>Ha-buri to aji wa yoi ga mizu ga amari koi.</i>

Look at that one! That does not come up to the sample either.

Ano hō wo goran! Are mo yap-pari mihon yori ochimasu.

Which is Ebisuya's tea?

Dochira ga Ebisuya no cha desu?

The good one.

Yoi hō desu.

Ask him to take 25 cents less on it, or else I shan't take it.

Sore wo nibu-gorin hike to iina-sai, samo nakereba torimasen.

He has consented to lower the price.

Nedan wo hiku koto wo tokushin shimashita.

Tell Kandaya that tea won't do.

Kandaya ni ano cha wa ike-nai to iinasai.

If he does not bring the tea to-morrow according to the sample, I shall not buy from him any more.

Asu mihon to onaji cha wo motte konakereba, mō ano-hito kara kaimasumai.

Would you not like to take it over at \$33?

Sanjū-san-mai de otori nasaru no wa oiya desu ka?

Yes, if he sells at that I'll take it.

Sono ne de ureba torimashō.

What did he say?

Nan to mōshimashita?

He says you can have it at \$33; for if he takes it back, he will lose more by paying the cartage again.

Hiki-modoseba mata kuruma-chin wo harai, nao son desu kara mō sanjū-san-mai de sashiageru to mōshimasu.

Ebisuya wants partial payment.

Ebisuya ga uchikin wo nozomi-masu.

How much does he ask?

Ikura kure to mōshimasu?

Twenty five hundred dollars.

Nisen-gohyaku-mai.

I can't give so much—I'll give him Two thousand.

Boy, give this cheque to that man.

How much does Kandaya want?

Mr. I., will you go round to the Hongkong Bank & get a new cheque book this afternoon?

Tell Mr. E. to have these teas mixed together.

If he has done that, tell him to fire one third of that in basket and the rest uncolored.

Fire the tea dust and pack as much as there is of it, remaining.

How many Half-chests does it make?

Two hundred and fifty Half-chests besides eight of tea-siftings.

Write to the Dray and Lighter Co., to send the dray for the 258 Half-chest teas we are shipping in the "Belgic."

They sent a dray to get merely the samples to pass through the Customs.

Sonna ni wa yaremasen—nisen-mai yarimashō.

Kozukai, kono tegata (kogitte) wo ano-hito ni yarinasai.

Kandaya wa ikura hoshii no desu?

I. san hirusugi ni Hongkong Ginkō ye itte atarashii tegata no hon wo moratte kite kudasaimesen ka?

E. san ni kono cha wo mazesasero to itte kudasai.

Sore ga sundara, sono sanbu-ichi wo kagocha ni shite ato wo sui-ri (ironashi) ni seise to itte kudasai.

Kocha wo seishite nokotte iru dake tsumete shimainasai.

Sore de iku-hako ni narimasu?

Kocha ya-hako no hoka ni nihyaku-gojū-hitsu to narimasu.

Cha wo nihyaku-gojū-hachi-hitsu "Belgic" ye tsumu kara niguruma wo yokosu yō ni unsō-kata ye tegami wo yarinasai.

Mihon dake Zeikwan wo sumasu tame ni kuruma wo yokoshimashita.

All right—tell the godown men to deliver them.	<i>Yoroshii—kura-no-mono ni wata-shite yare to iinasai.</i>
Have you made out the Duty Permit?	<i>Zeikwan no negaisho wo koshi-raemashita ka?</i>
How much does the duty come to?	<i>Zei wa ikura ni narimasu?</i>
Eighty seven dollars and fifteen cents.	<i>Hachijū-shichi-mai to jū-go-sen.</i>
We are very lucky in getting our teas off in such fine weather.	<i>Kōyū yoi hiyori ni cha wo dase-ru no wa hanahada shiawase desu.</i>
Have you sent all the teas that are to be shipped?	<i>Tsumi-dasu beki cha wa minna yarimashita ka?</i>
See when we can get the mate's receipt.	<i>Itsu ni no uketori ga toreru ka kiite minasai.</i>
The shipping agent told me I can have it by 9 o'clock.	<i>Fune-doti ya ga ku-ji ni toreru to iimashita.</i>
So late?	<i>Sonna ni osoku?</i>
Get some Bill of Lading forms from next door.	<i>Tonari kara Funazumi-shōsho no yōshi wo morainusai.</i>
I got some this morning.	<i>Kesa moraimashita.</i>
Be careful to get the right marks and numbers on them.	<i>Kigō to bangō wo machigawanu yō ni ki wo tsukenasai.</i>
Why do you write such a queer mark? Can't you be more careful?	<i>Naze konna myō na shirushi wo kaku no desu—mō sukoshi ki wo tsukeraremasen ka?</i>
It is a slip of the pen.	<i>Sore wa fude no tsuberi desu.</i>

Send this mate's receipt in, and get the Bills of Lading signed.

*Kono nimotsu-uketori wo yatte
Funazumi-shōsho ye kaki-in
wo morainasai.*

Send those letters before 8 o'clock to-morrow morning without fail.

*Asu no asa machigainaku hachi-
ji mae ni sono tegami wo dashi-
nasai.*

Well, I am going home—Good night—you can have a holiday to-morrow.

*Sā, uchi ye ikimashō—sayōnara
—omae-gata wa asu yasunde
mo yoroshii.*

I will pay the tea account the day after to-morrow.

*Cha no kanjō wa asatte harai-
masu.*

CHAPTER III.—DAI SAN-SHŌ.

SUMMER.—NATSU.

June.....*Roku gatsu.*
July.....*Shichi „*
August.....*Hachi „*

LESSON I.—DAI IK-KWA.

DRUGGIST.

What kinds of drug are mostly imported into Japan?

There are many kinds, but the chief ones are Carbohic acid, Iodine, Iodide of Potassium, Quinine &c.

Kusuriya.

*Nihon ye omo ni yunyū ni naru
kusuri wa donna shurui desu?*

*Iroiro arimasuga, omo ni Sekitan-
san, Yojūmu, Yōdo-kari, Kint-
ne nado de gozarimasu.*

Isn't opium much imported into Japan?	<i>Ahen wa Nippon ye tanto yunyū ni wa narimasen ka?</i>
No, not much—only a little for medical use.	<i>Iiye, wazuka yaku-yō dake desu.</i>
What is the market price of Iodide of Potassium in Yokohama now?	<i>Ima Yokohama de Yōdo-kari no sōba wa ikura desu?</i>
It is between \$4.30 and \$4.50 per pound at present.	<i>Sakkon de wa ichi-pondo shi-mai-san-bu to shi-mai-go-bu no aida desu.</i>
Where does camphor come from?	<i>Shōnō wa doko kara kimasu?</i>
It comes chiefly from China.	<i>Omo ni Shina kara mairimasu.</i>
Why do the Japanese order such a great quantity of Carbolic acid every year?	<i>Dōyū-wake de Nihon-jin wa nenen anna ni taryō no Sekitansan wo chūmonsuru no desu?</i>
Ah, that's only speculation for the epidemic.	<i>A, are wa hayari-yamai wo atsukomi ni itasu no desu.</i>
Last summer, Carbolic acid went up three times higher than usually.	<i>Sakunen no natsu wa Sekitansan ga tsune yori sambai tōki shimashita.</i>
What was the cause of it?	<i>Sono gen-in wa nan deshita?</i>
Simply on account of cholera in nearly every part of Japan, and the demand was so great that foreigners' stock was entirely exhausted.	<i>Hotondo Nihon zenbu ni korera ga hayari, jiyō ga ōkute gwai-koku-jin no mochi-ni ga mattaku tsukita wake kara de gozaimasu.</i>
Where did cholera make its first appearance?	<i>Korera no saisho no okori wa doko de gozaimashita?</i>

It began in Nagasaki and its vicinity.

Then it spread throughout the whole island in a few weeks.

It is a most dangerous epidemic.

I hope we shall not have any of it this year.

What was the greatest number of cases in Yokohama when cholera was at its height?

More than 200 cases a day—the pest-house was full.

The number of patients was so many that there were about 200 nurses in attendance.

The sanitary officers were very kind and active both in treating the patients and cleaning the drains.

All unclean places in the city were disinfected and the number of cases gradually diminished.

What is the usual price of Carbolic acid?

It is only 50 cents or so per bottle.

Nagasaki to sono moyori de hajimarimashita.

Sore kara ushi-kan no uchi ni zentō ye hirogarimashita.

Are wa mottomo ayawī ekibyō desu.

Konnen wa hitotsu mo nai yō ni itashitai mono desu.

Yokohama de korera ga shōketsu wo kiwameta toki wa kwan-ja no mottomo ōi kasu wa dono kurai deshita?

Ichi-nichi ni nihyaku ijō de—hibyō-in wa ippai deshita.

Kwan-ja no kasu ga ōi no de nihyaku-nin hodo no kan-byō-nin ga byōnin ni tsukisoimashita.

Ei-sei i-in wa kwan-ja no toriatsumakai ya gesui no sōji ni wa taisō shinsetsu de yoku hatarakimashita.

Machi no fuketsu na bashu wa mina shōdoku shimashita, sorede kwan-ja no kasu mo dandan herimashita.

Sekitan-san no tsume no atae wa dorehodo desu?

Ippon gojussen kentō desu.

Is Muriate of Quinine much dearer than the Sulphate?

Ensan-kiniine wa Ryūsan-kiniine yori yohodo takai desu ka?

Of course, there is a great difference in prices.

Mochiron, nedan ni taisō na chigai ga arimasu.

What are the drugs that the Japanese export to Europe?

Nihon-jin ga Yoroppa ye yushutsu suru kusuri wa nani-nani desu?

Peppermint is the only one that the natives export.

Kokumin ga yushutsu suru no wa Hakka bakari desu.

LESSON II.—DAI NI-KWA.

SUGAR.

Have you any thing to do at present?

Ima nani ka suru koto ga arimasu ka?

No, nothing particular.

Iiye, kakubetsu nani mo arimasen.

Then take this invoice round to the Customs and get all the sugar landed.

Sonnara kono okuriyō (nimotsu-meisai-gaki) wo Zeikwan ye motte itte satō wa sukari agesasenasai.

I think we'd better ask the Shipping Agent to pass the sugar through the Customs.

Watashi wa satō wa Funa-doiya ye tanon de Zeikwan wo itshita hō ga yoi to omoimasu.

Do you think it is cheaper to ask the Shipping Agent than to do it ourselves?

Uchi de suru yori Funa-doiya ye tanomu hō ga yasu agari to omoimasu ka?

If we do it ourselves, it takes a great deal of time; but if we leave it with the Shipping Agent,

Watashi-domo ga suru to toki wo tanto torimasu ga, Funa-doiya ye makasereba shigoto ni yoku.

he will do it in less time, being well accustomed with the work.	<i>narete iru kara jiki ni sumimasu.</i>
Was the sugar brought into the godown?	<i>Satō wa kura ye hakobimashita ka?</i>
Yes, it is now in the godown.	<i>Hei, mō kura ni arimasu.</i>
Do the Japanese buy sugar at present?	<i>Ima Nihon-jin ga satō wo kaimasu ka?</i>
Yes they do—it is a very good time to sell.	<i>Hei, kaimasu-tomo—uru ni wa sukoburu yoi toki desu.</i>
Why?	<i>Naze deru?</i>
We generally use plenty of sugar this month.	<i>Tōgetsu wa ippan ni yokei satō wo tsukaimasu.</i>
Why do you use so much sugar particularly in July?	<i>Naze shichi-gatsu ni kagitte sonna ni satō wo tsukaimasu ka?</i>
Because it is customary to make presents to our friends in July.	<i>Shichi-gatsu ni wa tomodachi ye tsukai-mono wo yaru no ga jōrei desu kara.</i>
Ask Masuokaya to buy some.	<i>Masuokaya ni chitto kawanu ka kiite kudasai.</i>
What kind of sugar do you generally use at this time?	<i>Kono toki ni wa ippan ni donna satō wo tsukaimasu ka?</i>
We use white sugar.	<i>Shiro-zatō wo tsukaimasu.</i>
That's very good—ours are all of that kind.	<i>Sore wa kekkō—uchi no wa minna sono shurui desu.</i>
Tell Tanakaya we have it—he might want some, too.	<i>Uchi ni sayū mono ga aru to Tanakaya ni hanashinasai—ano-hito mo iru desha.</i>

He died about a week ago.	<i>Ano-okata wa hito-mawari zen ni shinimashita.</i>
Did he really?	<i>Hontō ni ?</i>
I am very sorry to hear it.	<i>Okino-doku na koto desu.</i>
What did he die of?	<i>Nani-byōki de shinimashita ?</i>
Heart disease.	<i>Shinzō-byō de.</i>
If you see his wife, tell her I am very sorry for her.	<i>Saikun ni oai no setsu wa okuyami mōshite kudasai.</i>
What is the selling price of your sugar?	<i>Satō no uri-ne wa ikura desu ?</i>
I wish to sell it at \$ 6 per picul.	<i>Hyakkin roku-mai de uritai.</i>
Is that the limit?	<i>Sore de girigiri desu ka ?</i>
Yes that's the limit.	<i>Sayō ketchaku desu.</i>
Do you think you can sell at that price?	<i>Sono ne de ureru to omoimasu ka ?</i>
I must get some one to buy at that price.	<i>Tarezo ni sono ne de kawaseneba narimasen.</i>

LESSON III.—DAI SAN-KWA.

DAILY OFFICE TALK.

Hibi no Mise-banashi.

Did you go to the Insurance office?

Hoken-kwaisha ye ikimashita ka ?

Which?

Dono ?

China Fire Insurance Company— to ask for a policy on the teas stored in Godown A.	<i>Shina-kwasai-hoken-kwaisha ye</i> <i>A no kura ni aru cha no</i> <i>hoken wo tanomi ni.</i>
I didn't; shall I go now?	<i>Mairimasen datta; ima mairi-</i> <i>mashō ka?</i>
You may as well.	<i>Iku hō ga yokarō.</i>
How much do you want the teas insured for?	<i>Ikura ni cha no hoken wo negai-</i> <i>mashō ka?</i>
Get a policy for \$ 8,000.	<i>Hassen-doru no hokenshō wo mo-</i> <i>rainasai.</i>
On your way back, go to the chemist's and get a box of carbolic soap.	<i>Kaeri ni yakushuya ye yotte</i> <i>sekitansan iri no shabon wo</i> <i>hito-hako katte kite kudasai.</i>
Send the Pass book to the bank to be written up.	<i>Kayoichō wo ginkō ye yatte kaki-</i> <i>kon de morainasai.</i>
Does the Pass book agree with our book?	<i>Kayoichō wa uchi no chōmen to</i> <i>atte oru ka?</i>
Yes, it does.	<i>Yē, atte imasu.</i>
Have you posted the Journal?	<i>Shiwakechō wo tsukemashita ka?</i>
I did, yesterday.	<i>Sakujitsu tsukemashita.</i>
Will you check this account?	<i>Kono kanjō wo hiki awasete ku-</i> <i>dasararu ka?</i>
That is correct.	<i>Sore wa atte orimasu.</i>
How do you know?	<i>Deshite shitte imasu?</i>
I checked it a few minutes ago.	<i>Sukoshi mae ni hiki-awasema-</i> <i>shita.</i>

Have you? Then, send it to Kôbe
this afternoon.

I received a letter from Nagasaki
last night.

They ask us to send the duplicate
of all telegrams despatched to
them in future.

We used to send the duplicate,
but they said they didn't want
it—do they want it this time?

That's very funny!

Still, we must do it.

Boy, are you deaf?

No, I'm not deaf, sir.

Then, why don't you answer?
I have called you a thousand
times.

Excuse me, I was talking to some
body and didn't hear you.

You put too much water when you
take press copies.

You should blot them thoroughly.

See, how the copy smutches!

*Sôkai? Sonnara hirusugi ni
Kôbe ye okurinasai.*

*Sakuya Nagasaki kara tegami
wo ukemashita.*

*Irai okutta denshin no utsushi wo
nokorazu yokose to mōshimasu.*

*Izen utsushi wo okurimashita ga,
iranu to mōshimashita ni—
kon-do wa irimasu ka?*

Yohodo hen desu!

Daga, shinakereba narimasen.

Kozukai, omae wa tsumbo ka ne?

Iiye, tsumbo de wa arimasen.

*Sonnara, naze henji wo shinai no
da? Sen-tabi mo yobimashita.*

*Gomennasai, hanashi wo shite
ite kikoemasen deshita.*

*Omae wa utsushi wo toru toki ni
amari mizu wo tsukesugi-
masu.*

*Sukkari mizu wo suitoraneba
ikemasen.*

*Goran, kono utsushi no nijin de
iru koto!*

I blot them thoroughly, but the ink is always too thick.

Sukkari suitorimasu ga, itsu-no sumi ga tsukisugimasu.

That is silly.

Bakarashii.

Did you hear about the Nagasaki affair?

Nagasaki jiken wo kikimashita ka?

No, what about it?

Iiye, donna koto desu?

I don't yet know exactly, but they say that there was a fight between the Chinese and Japanese.

Mada shikkari zanjimasen ga, Nihon-jin to Shina-jin no kenkwa ga atta sô desu.

Were many of them killed?

Ôzei korosaremashita ka?

I heard many were killed and wounded on both sides.

Ryô-hô de ôzei korosare tari, kizu wo uketa sô desu.

That is bad.

Ikanu koto desu.

I think we shall have full information by the next mail.

Tsugi no binsen de jûbun no shirase ga arimashô.

Tell me as soon as you hear of it.

Kiki-shidai sugu kikasete kudasai.

What time is it by your watch?

Anata no tokei de wa nan-ji ni narimasu?

Just twelve o'clock.

Chôdo jû-ni-ji.

Exactly? Is your time right?

Kikkari desu ka? Anata no toki wa tadashû gozaimasu ka?

My watch agreed with the gun fired on Saturday.

Watashi no tokei wa Doyôbi ni utta taihō ni atte imashita.

Mr. J., will you tell the boy to take this circular round to Seishi-Bunsha to have it printed ?

J. san, kozukai ni kono kwaijō wo Seishi-Bunsha ye motte itte sutte morae to itte kudasai.

Tell the printer I want to see the proof.

Kappanya ni watashi ga shitazuri wo mitai to iinasai.

At the same time tell him to send round some good letter paper.

Tsuide ni yoi hankire wo yokosu yō ni hanashite okunnasai.

All right, sir.

Kashikomarimashita.

The printer brought the letter paper.

Kappanya ga hankire wo motte kimashita.

Will you take them ?

Otori nasaimasu ka ?

Tell the man I want five hundred of them.

Sore wo gohyaku-mai hoshii to ie.

Are you the man from the printer's ?

Anata wa kappanya kara kita hito desu ka ?

When will you bring the proof of the circular ?

Itsu kwaijō no shitazuri wo motte kimasu ka ?

Directly.

Jiki ni.

O pshaw! this is incorrectly printed!

Oya! kore wa machigatte sutte aru!

Go yourself to them and correct the date and figures.

Omae jibun de itte hi to sūji wo naoshinasai.

Wait there and tell them they can print 60 sheets after it's corrected.

Matte ite naottara rokujū-mai sutte yoi to mōshitsukena.

Get some large envelopes at the same time.

Sono tsuide ni ōkii fūji-bukuro wo katte kinasai.

LESSON IV.—*DAI SHI-KWA.*

PRINTING OFFICE.

Kappanya.

Look here! Why do you make so many mistakes?

Moshi! Naze sonna ni oku machigai wo suru no desu?

Did we make mistakes again?

Mata machigai wo shimashita ka?

Of course—see this!

Muron—gorannasai!

I see—I'll speak to the compositor very sharply this time.

Naruhodo—kon-do wa kitsuku shoku-nin ni mōshikikasemashō.

Have them corrected—I want to see them here.

Naosasenasai—koko de mite ikitai.

This is all right—print sixty sheets very quickly.

Kore de yoroshii—isoide rokujū-mai nurinasai.

Have you any large envelopes?

Ōkii fūji-bukuro ga arimasu ka?

Yes, how many do you want?

Hei, dono kurai oiriyō desu?

Four hundred.

Shihyaku-mai.

Here are two kinds—which will you take?

Koko ni futa-iro arimasu—dochira wo omochinasaru?

I'll take this one—how much do you charge for this?

Kono hō wo torimasu—kore wa ikura desu?

That is one dollar and a quarter per hundred.

Sore wa hyaku-mai ichi-doru ni-jū go-sen desu.

Do you keep Faber's pencils?

Faber no empitsu ga gozaimasu ka?

Give me one dozen of those also.	<i>Sore mo ichi-dāsu kudasai.</i>
How much will all come to ?	<i>Minna de ikura ni narimasu ?</i>
Five dollars and seventy five cents.	<i>Go-doru shichijū go-sen.</i>
Place it to our account please.	<i>Dōka uchi no kanjō ye tsukete kudasai.</i>
Can you print an address on these envelopes ?	<i>Kono fūji-bukuro ye na-ate wo suremasu ka ?</i>
Certainly, sir.	<i>Yē, suremasu tomo.</i>
Print this address and send them very soon.	<i>Kono na-ate wo sutte sugu yoko-shite kudasai.</i>
I'll send them by and by.	<i>Nochihodo otodoke mōshimasu.</i>
Good day.	<i>Sayōnara.</i>

LESSON V.—DAI GO-KWA.

SUMMER VACATION.	<i>Kaki-kyūka</i> (<i>Natsu-yasumi.</i>)
How is the cholera ?	<i>Korera-byō wa dō desu ?</i>
Getting worse and worse.	<i>Masu-masu ikemasen.</i>
Indeed ! I shall have to go some where else then.	<i>Hon ni ! Sonnara watashi wa dokozo ye ikanakereba narimasen.</i>
The weather is going to be cooler—I think the disease will decline.	<i>Yōki ga suzushiku narimasu kara byōki mo heru desho to omoimasu.</i>

I guess not—it will be one month yet before the summer ends.	<i>Sō wa omoimasen—mada ga owaru no wa hito-tsu kakarimashō.</i>
Are there any cases in Tōkyō?	<i>Tōkyō ni wa kwan-ja ga a su ka?</i>
Last night's paper gave 69 new cases and 58 deaths.	<i>Sakuban no shimbun ni kwan-ja rokujū-ku-nin gojū-hachi-nin to arimasu.</i>
That's terrible.	<i>Sore wa osoroshii koto desu.</i>
Which place is cooler, Ikao or Nikkō?	<i>Ikao to Nikkō to wa dochu suzushii deshō?</i>
Nikkō is cooler but Ikao is celebrated for its hot springs.	<i>Nikkō wa suzushii ga Ika onsen no aru no de na desu.</i>
The nearest place to escape from the epidemic is Hakone.	<i>Hayari-yamai wo sakeru ni chikai tokoro wa Hakone.</i>
I have been to Hakone so often that I can scarcely have any fun going there.	<i>Hakone ni wa tabi-tabi it asoko de wa amari omoshi ga nai.</i>
I don't care for hot springs—I would rather prefer going to Nikkō.	<i>Onsen ni wa kamawanai—shiro Nikkō ni iku ko shimashō.</i>
What is the route to Nikkō by rail?	<i>Tetsudō de Nikkō ye wa michi wo demasu?</i>
By train, you go to Shinagawa, then to Akabane and to Utsunomiya, where you will find a carriage to Nikkō.	<i>Kisha de Shinagawa ye iki, kara Akabane, Utsunomi mairi, soko de Nikkō ma basha ga arimasu.</i>
How far is it from Utsunomiya to Nikkō?	<i>Utsunomiya kara Nikkō made dono kurai arimasu?</i>

About twenty three miles.

I will start the day after to-morrow and stay there about a fortnight.

If the epidemic decreases, write to me please.

Of course I can read from the newspaper, but I want to hear from you as well.

Get a good supply of carbolic acid and disinfect all the drains at least twice a day.

I am afraid of some one catching that disease.

If the cases increase to two hundred or more, you'd better send every one to Hakone or some other place.

I don't mind the expense.

If I catch the 8 o'clock train, by what time will I reach Utsunomiya?

About one o'clock according to the time table.

STARTING DAY.

O, it's seven minutes to eight—
I'm off now—Good bye all.

Nijū-san mairu hodo desu.

*Asatte shuttatsu shite nishū-kan
hodo tōryū shimashō.*

*Densen-byō ga hettaraba, dōka
shirasete kudasai.*

*Muron shimbun de mirareru ga,
yahari anata kara mo ukagai-
tai.*

*Sekitansen wo tanto katte gesui
wo nokorazu sukunaku mo
ichi-nichi ni ni-dō shōdoku shi-
nasai.*

*Tare ka ano byōki ni kakaru to
taihen desu.*

*Kwan-ja ga nihyaku ka mosotto ni
nattara, minna wo Hakone ka
doko ka ye yaru ga yoroshii.*

Nyūhi wa kamaimasen.

*Hachi-ji no ressha ni noreba
nan-doki ni Utsunomiya ye tsu-
kimashō ka?*

*Jikan-hyō ni yoreba ichi-ji goro
desu.*

Shuttatsu no Hi.

*Ō, mō shichi-fun de hachi-ji da—
itte mairimasu—minasan sayō-
nara.*

Let the jinrikisha-man run quick,
or else you will miss the train.

*Jinriki-ya wo isogasenakereba
noriokuremasu.*

Are your wife and children at
the platform?

*Saikun to kodomoshū wa noriba
ni orimasu ka?*

They have gone in the carriage
from the bluff.

*Minna wa yama kara basha de
yukimashita.*

Send our trunks to-morrow by
the boy.

*Kori wa asu kozukai ni motase-
te yokoshinasai.*

—
RETURN.

—
MODORI.

Mr. K. sent a telegram that he
will be back to-day, leaving
Utsunomiya at 9.30.

*K. san ga kyō ku-ji-han ni Utsu-
nomiya wo dete modoru to iu
dempō wo yokoshimashita.*

Tell his groom to send the car-
riage to the station at a quarter
past two.

*Bettō ni ni-ji-jū-go-fun ni teisha-
jo ye basha wo yare to iinasai.*

Did any letters come during my
absence?

*Rusu-chū ni tegami ga kimashita
ka?*

The English mail came in, but
there were no letters for you.

*Igirisu no hikyaku-sen ga hairi-
mashita ga, anata no tegami
wa arimasen datta.*

How did you like Nikkō?

Nikkō wa ikaga deshita?

It is a very nice place, indeed.

Jitsu ni kekkō na tokoro desu.

I spent most of the time at
Chūzenji Lake.

*Taigai Chūzenji no mizu-umi de
hi wo okurimashita.*

Have you been in Yumoto then?

*Sonnara Yumoto ye oide deshita
ka?*

Yes, I was there a short time.

*Yē, wazuka no aida achira ye
maitte imashita.*

- Didn't you like hot springs there? *Asoko no onsen wa oiya deshita ka?*
- I liked them very much, but I could not stay there any longer. *Yohodo suki datta ga, sô nagaku wa orarenakatta.*
- I went there chiefly to see the waterfall. *Watashi wa moppara taki wo miru tame ni asoko ye mairimashita.*
- What do you think of Senjô-ga-hara? *Senjô-ga-hara ni tsuite wa nani ka omoitsuki ga arimasu ka?*
- I think it is a splendid place for raising cattles. *Kachiku wo sodatsu ni wa kekko na tokoro da to omoimasu.*
- When I passed that plain with the Mayor of Chicago, he thought the same, also. *Watakushi ga Chicago no chiji to ano hara wo tôrimashita toki ni, chiji mo godôyô na kangae deshita.*
- On your way back from the lake, did you notice the gorge? *Mizu-umi kara modori ni yama no hazama wo goran nasatta ka?*
- O, certainly I did—that drew my attention. *Sayô desu, ki ga tsukimashita.*
- Kegon is a large and beautiful fall, but the Urami fall is more picturesque. *Kegon wa ôkikute kirei na taki desu ga, Urami no taki wa nao yoi keshiki desu.*
- Did the guide show you the sleeping cat in the temple? *Annai-ja ga tera no nemuri-neko wo shimeshimashita ka?*
- Yes, he told me that was carved by Hida Jingorô. *Yê, kare wa are wo Hida Jingorô no hotta mono da to mshimashita.*
- Did you see those pigeons carved on the fence around the temple of Iemitsu? *Iemitsu no tera no mawari no kakoi ni horitsukete aru hato wo goran nasatta ka?*
- Yes, I counted them, there were more than two hundred and twenty. *Yê, kuzotara nihyaku-nijû-yo arimashita.*

Are they not pretty ?

Are wa migoto de wa gozaimasen ka ?

Very ! They look more like real ones.

Jitsuni ! Are wa hon-mono no yō ni miemasu.

One thing that surprised me more than any thing was that beautiful road called Nikkō Kaidō ; it has very tall cedar trees on both sides all the way through.

Nani yori watashi no odorotta koto wa ano Nikkō Kaidō to iu ryōkawa ni shimai made takai sugi no ki no aru utsukushii michi deshita.

Do you know how old those trees are ?

Anata wa ano ki ga nan-nen kurai tatta ka gozonji desu ka ?

Those trees were planted there about three hundred years ago, as far as I know.

Watashi no zonzite orimasu tokoro de wa ano ki wa sanbyakunen hodo zen ni uerareta mono desu.

LESSON VI.—DAI ROK-KWA.

RAW SILK.

I went to Naraya this morning to see about good hanks, but he had none.

Kitto.

Kesa Naraya ye yoi sage-ito wo mi ni ikimashita ga, motte imasen datta.

Do you know who has any ?

Tare ga motte oru ka gozonji desu ka ?

I'm sure you'll find some at Hashimotoya.

Daijōbu Hashimotoya ni arimashō.

Do you know what he asks for them ?

Achira de ikura to iu ka gozonji desu ka ?

He may ask \$570 or more—but
I'm not sure about that.

Don't you want filatures?

Cheap filature-silk is better than
good hanks.

Ah! But that is not the order
from home.

I will first see what Hashimotoya
has.

Will you go with me?

Is that the sample? It looks
good.

Let me see it properly; the
sample is all right—what is
the price?

He asks \$ 575.

You don't say! That's too much.

How many piculs has he got?

Twenty two piculs in all.

I don't want so many.

Can you sell me seven piculs out
of them at \$ 568?

No. If you buy the whole lot I
shall make a little reduction,
but I can't sell only seven
piculs at that price.

*Gohyaku-shichijū-mai ka motto
nozomu kamo shiremasen—sono
hen wa shika to zojimasen.*

Kikai-ito wa irimasen ka?

*Yasui kikai-ito wa yoi sage yori
yoroshū gozaimasu.*

*Ā! Shikashi sore wa kuni no
chūmon de wa nai.*

*Mazu Hashimotoya no motte oru
no wo haiken itashimashō.*

Godōdō kudasaru ka?

*Are ga mihon desu ka? Yoi yō
desu.*

*Hon ni yoku omisenasai; mihon
wa yoi—ne wa nant-hodo desu?*

*Gohyaku-shichijū-go-mai to mō
shimasu.*

Messōna! Sore wa ammari da.

Nambyakkin motte imasu?

Sukkari de nisen-nihyakkin.

Sonna ni wa irimasen.

*Sono uchi shichi-hyakkin dake
gohyaku-rokujū-hachi-mai de
uremasu ka?*

*Ikemasen. Nokorazu kaeba sūko-
shi wa hikimasu ga, sono ne
de shichi-hyakkin bakari wa
uremasen.*

If I take the whole lot, what reduction can you make?

Minna toreba, ikura hiite kud-saru?

I shall take off five dollars.

Go-mai hikimashō.

I won't buy at such a price.

Sonna ne de wa kaimasen.

Don't you know the market in Europe is falling?

Yōroppa no sēba ga shitamuki desu ga gozonjinai ka?

I know it, but the holders can not pay for their labor at such a price as you offer.

Zonjite orimasu ga, anata ga tsu-keru yō na ne de wa ninushi ga aimasen.

I can't give so much for that silk—I'll call again.

Sono ito ni sonna ni wa dase-masen—mata kimashō.

If you can sell the whole lot at \$ 565, come and tell me quick, because I may get the same somewhere else.

Gohyaku-rokujū go-mai de min-na urerunara, hayaku kite shi-rasete kudasai, onaji yō na mono wo hoka de kuu kamo shiremasen kara.

Well then, I shall sell it.

Sonnara, urimashō.

All right—bring it this afternoon.

Yoroshii—hirusugi ni yokoshina-sai.

Hashimotoya has sent the silk you bought this morning.

Kesa okai ni natta ito wo Hashi-motoya ga yokoshimashita.

Take some samples out of every bale and show them to me.

Dono kuchi kara mo mihon wo totte misenasai.

Does he want the money to-day?

Kyō kane ga irimasu ka?

Then I'll give him a cheque for \$ 10,000.

Sonnara tegatu de ichiman-mai yarimashō.

He wants a thousand dollars more if you can.

Dekirunara mō issen-mai hoshii-to imasu.

Does he? All right.

Sō ka? Yoroshii.

Send this telegram right away.

Kono denshin wo sugu dashinasai.

Send this letter to the Post to be registered at the same time.

Sono tsuide ni kono tegami wo Yūbin ye yatte kakitome ni shite morainasai.

Bring the Chit-book, boy.

Kozukai, Shojō-uketorichō wo motte koi.

Take that small parcel to the Nippon Yūsen Kwaisha, and ask them to forward it to Kōbe by the ship's bag.

Sono chisai tsumi wo Nippon Yūsen Kwaisha ye motte itte, fune no fukuro de Kōbe ye todokete kureru yō ni tanominasai.

What is the price of kibiso at present?

Tōji kibiso no nedan wa nani-hodo desu?

It is about \$80 to \$90 per picul.

Hyakkin hachijū-mai kara kujū-mai gurai desu.

I see in the Nichi-nichi newspaper that the foreign silkmen have a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce to-day—is that true?

Gwaikoku no kiito-akiudo ga kon-nichi Shōhō-kwaigi-jō de yori-au to iu koto wo Nichi-nichi shimbun de mimasu ga—honto desu ka?

Precisely—we meet there at 3 o'clock to-day.

Sono tōri—kyō san-ji ni soko ye atsumarimasu.

What do the papers say about the affair—do they say the foreigners are wrong, or are the natives so?

Shimbunshi de wa ano jiken ni tsuite nan to imasu—gwai-koku-jin ga warui to arimasu ka, mata wa koku-min ga warui to kaite arimasu ka?

They write lots of things, but it seems to me that the

Sama-zama na koto wo kakimasu ga, watashi ni wa koku-min

foreigners are a little more to blame than the natives this time.	<i>yori gwaikoku-jin ni kon-dowa sukoshi semubeki tokoro ga aru yō ni miemasu.</i>
Do you? I can not acknowledge that.	<i>Sō desu ka? Sore wa ukerarenai.</i>
Get some samples of cocoons to-morrow morning if possible.	<i>Dekitara myō-asa mayu no mihon wo motte kinasai.</i>
Do they have a good stock of new cocoons now?	<i>Ima shin-mayu no arini ga kanari arimashō ka?</i>
No, they have not much at present.	<i>Iiye, ima wa tanto arimasen</i>
Never mind about the samples then—we are not in a hurry to get them.	<i>Sonnara mihon ni wa oyobanai—isoide kau no de wa arimasen.</i>
Leave them till the stock increases.	<i>Ni ga fueru made okinasai.</i>

CHAPTER IV.—DAI SHI-SHŌ.

AUTUMN.—AKI.

September	<i>Ku gatsu.</i>
October	<i>Jū</i> ”
November	<i>Jū ichi</i> ”

LESSON I.—DAI IK-KWA.

KEROSENE OIL.

Tell the Japanese merchants
*that we have a new consign-
ment of kerosene oil.*

Sekiyū.

*Sekiyū no shin-ni ga kita to
Nihon-shōnin ye shirasete
kudasai.*

How many cases are there altogether?

Thirty eight hundred cases.

What is the price per case?

It is \$1.80 per case.

If a man buy 1,000 cases, I shall make them cheaper.

Uedaya wants 1,500 cases at \$1.60—can you sell them?

No, no, I will lose then.

If he buys so many, I will reduce to \$ 1.75.

He says he can't give so much, because at Messrs. L. Brothers' they sell at \$1.65 at any time.

Tell him to come here—I don't think they are of the same quality.

Yes, they are, for they have the same marks.

Well, then I'll let you have them at \$1.70.

I can't sell to any body else at that price.

They are too dear, and yet I'll take them.

Minna de nan-hako desu?

Sanzen-happyaku-hako.

Hito-hako no nedan wa nani-hodo desu?

Hito-hako ichi-mai 'iachi-bu desu.

Sen-hako kau hito ni wa yasuku shite yarimasu.

Uedaya ga ichi-mai roku-bu de sen-gohyaku-hako kaimasu ga —uremasu ka?

Iiye, sore de wa son desu.

Sonna ni kainasarunara ichi-mai shichi-bu go-rin ni makemashō.

L. Kyōdai de wa itsu nan-doki de mo ichi-mai roku-bu go-rin de urimasu kara, sonna ni wa dashenai to mōshimasu.

Ano-hito ni koko ye kuru yō ni iute kudasai—sore wa onaji shina to wa omoimasen.

Demo, onaji shirushi dakara onaji shina desu.

Mā, sonnara ichi-mai shichi-bu de agemashō.

Hoka no hito ni wa sono ne de wa uremasen.

Amari takai ga, totte okimashō.

When will you take delivery of them ?	<i>Itsu hikitorimasu ?</i>
This afternoon about 3 o'clock.	<i>Hirusugi san-ji goro.</i>
Don't you want any thing else ?	<i>Mō hoka no mono wa irimasen ka ?</i>
What else have you got ?	<i>Hoka ni nani ga arimasu ?</i>
I have got some satin.	<i>Shusu ga arimasu.</i>
Is it white satin ?	<i>Shiroi shusu desu ka ?</i>
No, it is black.	<i>Iiye, kuroi no desu.</i>
I don't want it.	<i>Irimasen.</i>
Uedaya came to get delivery of the kerosene oil.	<i>Uedaya ga sekiyū wo hikitori ni kimashita.</i>
Tell the compradore to receive the money and deliver it.	<i>Kwaikei ni kane wo uketotte are wo watase to iinasai.</i>

LESSON II.—DAI NI-KWA.

HORSE RACE.	Keiba.
Mr. M., this is a very fine day for the races.	<i>M. san kyō wa keiba ni wa yoi hi desu.</i>
First rate—it is good for the horses.	<i>Suteki desu—uma no tame ni wa yoi.</i>
The races begin at 1 o'clock—let's be there by noon.	<i>Keiba wa ichi-ji ni hajimaru kara hirū ni wa itte imashō.</i>
What pony do you suppose will be the winner ?	<i>Dono uma ga kachite da to omoimasu ka ?</i>

As far as I know Hanabusa seems to be the fastest.	<i>Watashi no shitte oru toko-ro de wa Hanabusa ga ichi-ban hayai yō desu.</i>
He made the one mile and a furlong in two minutes in Tōkyō this spring.	<i>Are wa kono haru Tōkyō de ni-fun-kun ni ichi-mairu hachibun no ichi hashirimashita.</i>
Indeed ! that's fast time.	<i>Honni ! sore wa hayai.</i>
Do you think he can run just as fast here as he did in Tōkyō ?	<i>Are ga Tōkyō de yatta tōri ni kotchi de mo hashireru to omoimasu ka ?</i>
I should think he could—the Yokohama course is far superior to the Tōkyō one.	<i>Dekiru deshō—Yokohama no baba wa Tōkyō no yori haruka ni sugureta mono desu.</i>
What do you think of my pony Sumiyoshi ?	<i>Watashi no uma Sumiyoshi ni tsuite wa dō omoimasu ?</i>
He is a very fine pony, but is too young to run against Hanabusa.	<i>Are wa yoi uma da ga Hanabusa to kakeru ni wa amari waka-sugimasu.</i>
Here we are at the course—have you got your ticket ?	<i>Baba ye kimashita—kippu wo omochi desu ka ?</i>
Yes, mine is for the three days.	<i>Yē, watashi no wa mikka-bun no desu.</i>
I haven't got mine yet.	<i>Mada watashi no wa kaimasen.</i>
We will get it at the gate.	<i>Mon de kaimashō.</i>
Give me a ticket for to-day only.	<i>Kyō dake no kippu wo kudasai.</i>
How much is it ?	<i>Ikura desu ?</i>
Two dollars, Sir.	<i>Ni-doru desu.</i>

Here you are—they are good coins—you need not look at them so hard—I never carry bad coins with me.	<i>Koko ni okimasu—mina yoi kwahei desu—sō kibishiku minai de mo watashi wa warui kane wo motte arukimasen.</i>
Come on M.—let's get in.	<i>M. san oidenasai—hairimashō.</i>
Is the Emperor coming to-day?	<i>Shujō wa konnichi oide ni narimasu ka?</i>
Not to-day—he generally comes on the second day.	<i>Kyō de wa nai—itsumo futsuka-me ni kimasu.</i>
Look at that pony coming out!	<i>Ima dete kuru uma wo gorannasai!</i>
That's Kamome and belongs to Mr. N.	<i>Are wa Kamome to iute N. san no desu.</i>
A very fine pony—looks like a half-breed.	<i>Taisō yoi uma desu—zasshu no yō da.</i>
The other yonder is my Sumiyoshi: look how he plays with the groom!	<i>Mukō no ga watashi no Sumiyoshi desu: bettō to kurus no wo gorannasai!</i>
He is never quiet.	<i>Are wa keshite shizuka ni shite imasen.</i>
Young ponies are always playful.	<i>Wakai uma wa itsumo asobi-zuki desu.</i>
Let's go nearer to the Judge's box and see the start.	<i>Gyōji no koya ye chikazuite de wo mimashō.</i>
There they go! that's a bad start.	<i>Demashita! Warui de desu.</i>
What a fool the starter is!	<i>Nanto iu baka na dashite desu!</i>

Your pony has got the rails—
look at him! He keeps up
pretty well.

He is ahead now.

See them when they turn the
last corner.

Ah! my pony is losing ground by
degrees.

No, no. See how he spurts!
he got the race.

Bravo! he has won—good for you
Joe.

He got it after all.

Allow me to congratulate you.

Thank you, have a drink of
champagne.

*Anata no uma wa uchi-gakoi wo
totta—gorannasai! Yoku ya-
tte ikimasu.*

Ima are ga saki ni narimashita.

*Shimai no magarime wo mawaru
toki wo gorannasai.*

*Ā! Watashi no uma wa dan-dan
okuremasu.*

*Iiye, dōshite. Tsukinukeru yōsu
wo gorannasai! mō saki ni na-
tta.*

*Myō-myō! kachimashita—Jō san
taisō yō gozaimasu.*

Tō-tō kachimashita.

Oyuwai mōshimasu.

*Arigatō, shampān wo meshi-
agare.*

LESSON III.—DAI SAN-KWA.

RICE.

How is rice this year?

As there did not happen to be
any storm this year, the crop is
very good.

I think it is not only for that
reason.

KOME.

Tō-nen wa kome wa dō desu?

*Tō-nen arashi ga nakatta na
de minori ga jōdeki desu.*

*Sono wake bakari de wa aru
mai to omoimasu.*

As there is a famine in the northern part of China this year, we intend to ship rice there this autumn.

What do you think about it?

I think it is a good venture.

What is the present price?

Which, cleaned or unhulled?

Of course, unhulled.

Unhulled rice is \$2.50 per picul.

And what for cleaned?

Three dollar ten cents—it is about ten cents cheaper than last year.

Then we want to ship about 500 piculs of the unhulled rice by the French mail to Hongkong next month.

Some people are buying a great deal already.

I believe they are all for China.

Try your very best to get it cheap or else we may not make any profit.

Shina no hokubu wa tō-nen kikin desu kara, kono aki wa Shina ye kōme wo tsumidasu tsumori sa.

Anata wa dō omoimasu?

Sore wa yoi tameshi da to omoimasu.

Sakkon sōba wa ikura desu?

Hakumai desu ka, gemmai desu ka?

Muron, gemmai sa.

Gemmai wa hyakkin ni-mai go-bu desu.

Seshite hakumai wa?

San-mai ichi-bu—saku-nen yori jussen hodo yasui.

Sonnara rai-getsu Furansu sen de genmai wo goman-kin hodo Hongkong ye tsumidashitai.

Sudeni aru-hito wa takusan katte imasu.

Mina Shina no tame to omimasu.

Dekiru dake hone-otte yasaku shiirete kureneba rieki wa miraremai.

LESSON IV.—DAI SHI-KWA.

DEPARTURE OF MANAGER.

Boy, get me a Jinrikisha.

Go to No. 4.

What do you charge for a first class passage to San Francisco and back?

Four hundred dollars.

What is the next steamer, and when is she going?

"Oceanic"—she leaves on next Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

Mr. O., I am going to America on next Tuesday.

When will you be back?

I intend to be back next April.

Are you going to stay only in America all that time?

I may go over to England for a short time.

Who will be here during your absence?

I can't tell yet, but Mr. P. will probably be here.

Shihai-nin no shuppatsu.

Kozukai, kuruma wo yobe.

Yo-ban ye yare.

San Furanshisuko ye jētō no funa-chin wa ofuku de ikura desu?

Shihyaku-mai desu.

Tsugi no fune wa nanto mōshite, itsu shuppan shimasu?

"Oshianikku" desu—tsugi no Kwayōbi ni jū-ji ni shuppan shimasu.

O. san, watashi wa tsugi no Kwayōbi ni Amerika ye tachimasu.

Itsu okaeri desu?

Rai-nen no Shi-gatsu ni modoru tsumori desu.

Sono aida shijū Amerika ni nomi otodomari desu ka?

Sukoshi no aida Eikoku ye iku kamo shiremasen.

Orusu-chū wa donata ga kochira ni oide desu?

Mada shika to iwaremasen ga, tabun P. shi ga kochira ye koraremasu.

Is your wife going with ?

Okusan mo goisho ni oide nasai-masu ka ?

Yes, so there will be nobody in my house till Mr. P. comes.

Yē, sore-yue P. san ga kuru made wa tare mo uchi ni orimasu-mai.

Will you go to my house once a week to look if every thing is in good order ?

Anata wa issū-kan ni ichi-do zutsu watashi no taku ye itte nan de mo yoku totonotte oru ka mite kuremasen ka ?

Please tell the boy to have a fire in the grate every Saturday until Mr. P. comes.

P. san ga kuru made wa Doyōbi goto ni sutōbu ye hi wo take to kozukae ni iitsukete kudasai.

When Mr. P. comes tell him to live in my house on the bluff.

P. san ga kitara yama no uchi ye sune to itte kudasai.

During my absence you can take a holiday whenever you choose.

Rusu-chū wa suki na toki ni kyūka wo morainasai.

Some body, however, always must stay in the office.

Daga, tarezo itsumo mise ni oraneba ikemasen.

Take these silver dollars to the Bank and get them changed into U.S. Gold.

Kono ginkwa wo Ginko ye motte itte Gasshū-koku no kinkwa to torikaete moratte koi.

How much did they give you ?

Ikura yokoshimashita ?

Three hundred dollars.

Sanbyaku doru.

Send some body up to my house to-morrow for five trunks.

Asu tare ka ni watashi no uchi ye kori wo itsutsu tori ni yarikasai.

THE NEXT DAY.

Yokujitsu.

Are the trunks all brought down ?

Kori wa minna motte kita ka ?

Please go with the trunks and satchels to the Custom House and have them passed.

Kori ya kaban to isshe ni Zeikwan ye itte yurushi wo ete kudasai.

Here are the keys.

Koko ni kagi ga arimasu.

I don't think the officers will open them.

Yaku-nin ga are wo akeru koto wa arimasu mai.

Yes, they always open them whenever the steamer leaves for abroad.

Yē, itsu de mo fune ga gwaiikoku ye deru toki ni wa akete mimasu.

After you have passed the Custom House take them on board the steamer and put them in my cabin.

Zeikwan wo iōshitara fune ye motte itte watashi no jōtō-shitsu ye irete kudasai.

What is the number of your cabin?

Anata no shitsu wa iku-ban desu?

This is my ticket—the number is on it—keep it with you until I come on board.

Kore ga watashi no kippu desu—sore ni ban ga kaite aru—watashi ga fune ye iku made sore wo motte ite kudasai.

Don't forget to hand me that and the keys.

Sore to kagi wo yokosu no wo wasure nasaruna.

Mr. Q., if there should be any thing that you don't understand, write to Nagasaki and ask.

Q. san, nan de mo walaranu koto ga attara Nagasaki ye sho wo yatte kikinasai.

ON BOARD THE STEAMER.

Fune no Ue.

I wish you would learn more about Book-keeping during my absence.

Rusu-chū wa Boki wo motto omanabi nasaru yō ni negaimasu.

Certainly! I hope you will have
a pleasant voyage.

Where is my cabin?

The middle one.

Are all things in good order?

Yes, sir. Here are your keys
and ticket.

Thank you—send a telegram to
Nagasaki when you get on
shore, mentioning that I left by
"Oceanic."

Farewell!

*Kanarazu! Kōkwaichū wa zui-
bun oitōi nasutte oide kudasai.*

Watashi no heya wa doko desu?

Mannaka no desu.

*Nimotsu wa minna sorotte imasu
ka?*

*Hei. Kore wa anata no kagi to
kippu desu.*

*Arigatō—Kishi ye tsuitara wa-
tashi ga "Oshianikku" de
shuppan shita to Nagasaki ye
dempō wo kakete kudasai.*

Gokigen yō!

LESSON V.—DAI GO-KWA.

DURING THE HOLIDAY.

Where are you bound for?

I'm going to Kanagawa to see a
pony that I intend to buy.

I will go with you; I have nothing
to do to-day.

Come on—how did you get a holi-
day?

*I got a holiday for a fortnight
from last Saturday.*

Kyūka-chū.

Doko ye oide nasaimasu?

*Kanagawa ye kawō to omou uma
wo mi ni ikimasu.*

*Goissho ni ikimashō; kyō wa nani
mo surukoto ga nai.*

*Oidenasai—dōshite yasumi wo
emashita?*

*Saki no Doyōbi kara jū-yokka no
kyūka wo moraimashita.*

You are a nice chap!

Kekkō na okata da!

Look at the bay! It's full of ships.

*Irie (iri-umi) wo gorannasai!
Fune de ippai desu.*

This is the horse-dealer's house;
see he is coming!

*Kore ga bakurō no uchi desu;
gorannasai kure ga dete ki-
masu!*

Is that him?

Are ga kare desu ka?

Yes, that is him—he is a smart chap.

*Yē, are desu—are wa hashikoi
otoko desu.*

So are all horse-dealers.

Bakurō wa mina sō desu.

You should look well at the pony's teeth and see his age;
also at his legs.

*Yoku uma no ha to toshi to sune
wo goran nasaranakute wa
ikemassen.*

I must see his back too—the place where the saddle rests especially.

*Yahari senaka wo mineba
naran—kakubetsu kura no
noru tokoro wo.*

I once bought a pony, looked all over him, but forgot his back.

*Aru-toki uma wo kitte, mawari
wa sukkari mita ga senaka wo
miru no wo wasuremashita.*

I suppose you afterwards found out he had a sore back.

*Ato de sore ga warui senaka de
atta koto wo mitsuketa de go-
zaimashō.*

Not until I put the saddle on him.

*Kura wo noseru made wa shire-
mazen deshita.*

How did he behave when you put the saddle on?

*Kura wo noseta toki wa uma ga
donna fū wo shimashita?*

He seemed to be very uncomfortable—so I took away the saddle and examined his back.

*Uma ga fukwai no yō deshita—
sore-yue kura wo hazushite se-
naka wo shirabete mimashita.*

You found out the secret after all.	<i>Tō-tō kimitsu wo omitsuke nasutte.</i>
Yes, and I spent about five dollars to cure him.	<i>Yē, sore de naosu no ni go-doru hodo tsukaimashita.</i>
I say, where is the pony you want to sell?	<i>Oi, omae ga uru to iu uma wa doko ni iru?</i>
He will be brought here in a minute.	<i>Sugu koko ye mairimasu.</i>
What sort of a pony is it?	<i>Doyū shurui no uma da ne?</i>
It is a good pony—he is of a dun color and is only five years old	<i>Yoi uma desu—iro wa kurige de toshi wa tatta itsutsu desu.</i>
Here he comes; don't you think he is a fine pony?	<i>Mairimashita; utsukushii uma to wa omoimasen ka?</i>
His body is good enough; let me see his teeth—I can tell his age from them.	<i>Karada-tsuki wa jūbun desu; ha wo misenasai—sore de toshi ga wakarū.</i>
Groom, open his mouth.	<i>Bettō, are no kuchi wo akena.</i>
He is really five or six years old.	<i>Honto ni go-roku-sai da.</i>
His legs are pretty good, but he is too fat in the neck.	<i>Sune wa kanari yoi ga, kubi no tokoro ga amari koete (futo-tte) iru.</i>
How much do you want for him?	<i>Ikura desu ka?</i>
As it is for you, I will sell at sixty dollars.	<i>Anata desu kara, rokujū-mai de urimashō.</i>
That's too high: I can get a better one from Tōkyō at fifty dollars.	<i>Amari takai: gojū-mai nara motto yoi no wo Tōkyō de kaemasu.</i>
<i>But he is a young pony.</i>	<i>Daga are wa wakai uma desu.</i>

That's no reason why he should be sold for sixty dollars.	<i>Sore wa rokujū-mai de uru iiwa-ke ni wa naranai.</i>
Can he trot and gallop properly?	<i>Are wa yoku daku wo fundari gallop ga dekimasu ka?</i>
Pretty well, sir.	<i>Jōzu ni yarinasu.</i>
Groom, bring me the saddle and whip.	<i>Bettō, kura to muchi wo motte koi.</i>
Will you ride him, or shall I?	<i>Anata ga omeshi nasaru ka, watashi ga norimashō ka?</i>
You ride him first, and then I will try him afterwards.	<i>Omae saki ye norinasai, ato de watashi ga yatte mimashō.</i>
Let me try him now!	<i>Watashi ni yarashite goran!</i>
He is very quiet—don't be afraid.	<i>Are wa ctonashii kara—osore nasaruna.</i>
I want a pony to trot freely and throw his legs well forward.	<i>Raku ni daku wo fumi, yoku ashi wo saki ye dasu uma ga ii.</i>
And in galloping, I do not like a pony which digs the ground.	<i>Gallop no toki ni, ji wo horu uma wa kirai desu.</i>
How is that?	<i>Dō desu na?</i>
His trot is good.	<i>Daku wa yoi.</i>
He does not gallop so very well.	<i>Gallop wa sō yoku yaranai.</i>
I'll give you fifty dollars.	<i>Gojū-mai yarimashō.</i>
I will sell him for fifty five dollars.	<i>Gojū-go-mai de urimashō.</i>
I won't give so much for this horse; I know about ponies just as well as you do.	<i>Kono uma ni sō wa yarenai; uma no koto nara omae ga shitte iru yō ni watashi mo shitteiru.</i>

I don't say you do not.

Sō de nai to wa mōshimasen.

If you accept it, send the pony to my house.

Yoroshikereba, uchi ye uma wo yokoshite kure.

Willy, I bought a pony for you to learn to ride on.

Willy, omae ga jōba no keiko wo suru tame ni uma wo katte kimashita.

Thanks Papa—when can I begin?

Ototsan arigatō—itsu hajime-raremasu ka?

Any time you like.

Itsu de mo sukina toki ni.

I would like to try him now.

Ima yatte mitai.

Well, come along. Pat the pony.

Yoroshii, oide. Uma wo nadete yarinasai.

Put the saddle on, groom.

Bettō, kura wo tsukena.

Papa, can I mount him now?

Ototsan, mō notte yō gozainasu ka?

Yes.

Ā.

How shall I mount him, Papa?

Ototsan dō norimasu no?

Take the bridle in your left hand and catch hold of the mane in front of the saddle.

Mazu hidari no te de tazuna wo tori kura no mae no tategami wo sukoshi tsukaminasai.

With the right hand hold the stirrup-leather as low as possible.

Migi no te de narutake hikiku abumi no kawa wo motte.

This way?

Kōyū fū ni?

Yes. Now put your left foot through the stirrup, and with a spring with your right foot you will be able to sit on to the saddle.

Ā. Soko de hidari no ashi wo abumi ni irete, migi no ashi de tobi-agareba kura ni noremazu.

Now let the pony go, groom.

Bettō, mō uma wo arukase na.

Willy, don't hold the saddle with
your hand—you must grip him
with your legs.

*Willy, te de kura wo tsukamanai
de sune de osuenakute wa
ikenai.*

I can't grip very tight.

Kitsuku wa osaeraremasen.

Let the pony walk a little.

*Sukoshi uma wo arukasete mi-
nasai.*

That will do for to-day.

Kyō wa sore de yoroshii.

You can't learn every thing in
one day.

*Ichī-nichi ni sukkari wa oboera-
renai mono sa.*

Do you think I will be able to
ride in a month?

*Hito-tsuki de noreru yō ni nare-
mashō ka?*

I think you will, because I see
you are not afraid.

*Omoe wa osorenai kara dekiru
deshō.*

Papa, will you get me some
books of the old Japanese
stories to-morrow?

*Ototsan, myō-nichi nani ka
Nihon no mukashi-banashi no
hon wo katte kuremasen ka?*

Do you like to read them?

Sore wo yomitai ka?

Yes, I would like to read them,
because some of my friends in
the school speak very highly of
them.

*Yē, yomitō gozaimasu, naze to iu
ni gakkō no tomodachi no
uchi ni wa are wo taisō yoku
mōshimasu kara.*

I'll get them for you to-morrow;
don't give them away as you
always do.

*Asu katte ageru kara itsumo no
yō ni yatte-shimau de wa nai
yo.*

LESSON VI.—*DAI ROK-KWA.*

BOOK STORE.

Have you got any Japanese story books?

We have a few left: will you look at them?

Are these all?

Yes, do you want any more?

I can get six or seven more this afternoon for you.

These will do for the present, but when you get a lot, send me a copy of each kind, will you?

Very well, sir.

Have you got a good Japanese dictionary?

What? A dictionary in the Japanese character?

No, I mean an English and Japanese dictionary.

We have the very latest edition of Dr. Hepburn's Dictionary.

Let me see it!

Honya.

Nani ka Nihon no hanashi no hon ga arimasu ka?

Sukoshi-bakari nokotte orimasu: goran nasaimasu ka?

Kore de minna desu ka?

Hē, motto oiriyo desu ka?

Hiru-sugi ni wa mo roku-shichisatsu wa toriyosete sushimagemasu.

Ima wa kore de yoi ga, tanto kitara, iro-iro no wo issatsuzutsu yokoshite kudasaran ka?

Yoroshii gozarimasu

Yoi Nihon no jibiki ga arimasu ka?

Nan desu? Nihon-ji no jibiki desu ka?

Iiye, Ei-Wa jisho to iu tsumori desu.

Chikagoro shuppan ni natta Hepburn Sensei no Jisho ga arimasu.

Omisenasai!

This is it—very well bound.

*Kore de gozatmasu—yoku tojits
arimasu.*

I don't much care for the binding
as long as the contents are
good.

*Naka no kotogara sae yokereba
toji ni wa amari kamcimasen.*

That's true.

Gomottomo de gozaimasu.

What is the price for this dic-
tionary?

Kono jisho wa ikura desu ?

Seven yen fifty—therefore it
will come to eight dollars and
a half for that and story
books.

*Shichi-yen gojussen desu kara,
sore to hanashi no hon de hachi-
yen gojussen ni narimasu.*

Is there any other book pub-
lished lately.

*Hoka ni chikagoro shuppan no
yoi hon ga arimasu ka ?*

Here is a new conversation book
on business.

*Koko ni shōbai-yō no atarashii
kwaiwa-hen ga arimasu.*

O, this conversation book was
advertised in the papers a few
days ago.

*Ō, kono kwaiwa-sho wa shi-go-ni-
chi zen ni shimbun ye kōkoku
ni natte ita.*

Is it a good book?

Sore wa yoi hon desu ka ?

Exceedingly!

Hijō ni yō gozaimasu !

Then I will take it.

Sonnara moraimashō.

CHAPTER V.—DAI GO-SHŌ.

WINTER.—FUYU.

December	Jū ni gatsu.
January	Ichī "
February	Ni "

LESSON I.—DAI IK-KWA.

AT THE MERCANTILE OFFICE.	<i>Akiudo no Mise no koto.</i>
Good morning.	<i>Ohayō.</i>
Good morning, sir.	<i>Ohayō gozaimasu.</i>
Come a little earlier.	<i>Mō sukoshi hayaku kinasai.</i>
Why, it's only nine now.	<i>Naze, ima yōyō ku-ji desu.</i>
Is it only nine o'clock ?	<i>Yōyō ku-ji desu ka ?</i>
My watch is wrong then.	<i>Sonnara watashi no tokei wa machigai da.</i>
Boy, have you been to the Post Office this morning ?	<i>Kozukai, kesa Yūbin-kyoku ye itta kae ?</i>
Yes, sir, I have ; but there were no letters.	<i>Hei, mairimashita ga, tegami wa arimasen deshita.</i>
Is there any steamer going to Kōbe to-day ?	<i>Kyō wa Kōbe ye deru fune ga arimasu ka ?</i>
Yes, "the Satsuma Maru."	<i>Yē, "Satsuma Maru" ga demasu.</i>
What time is she going ?	<i>Nan-doki ni demasu ?</i>

Four o'clock : the mail closes at three o'clock.	<i>Yo-ji ni : yūbin wa san-ji tori-kiri desu.</i>
"Nagato Maru" ought to be in to-day.	<i>"Nagato Maru" wa kyō hairu hazu desu.</i>
If she is in, send some one to the Post Office for letters.	<i>Haïttara, tareka Yūbin-kyoku ye tegami wo tori ni yatte kudasai.</i>
All right, sir.	<i>Shicchi itashimashita.</i>
What do you want ?	<i>Nani goyō desu ?</i>
I come to collect a bill.	<i>Kake-tori ni agarimashita.</i>
Well, boy, bring my cash-box.	<i>Sō, kozukai, kane-bako wo motte koi.</i>
Have you got change ?	<i>Otsuri wo motte imasu ka ?</i>
I have not.	<i>Mochimasen.</i>
Shall I go and get change ?	<i>Itte komakai no .ni shite mairimashō ka ?</i>
Yes, please.	<i>Ye, dōzo.</i>
Jinriki, go to No. 34.	<i>Jinrikiya, sanjū-yo-ban ye yare.</i>
Stop here.	<i>Koko ye tomare.</i>
Is Mr. R. in the office ?	<i>R. san wa omise ni orimasu ka ?</i>
No, he has not yet come.	<i>Iiye, mada mairimasen.</i>
He is very late to-day.	<i>Kyō wa zuibun osoi.</i>
Call Mr. S. please.	<i>S. san wo yonde kudasai.</i>

He is out just now.	<i>Ima demashita.</i>
When he comes in, tell him I want to see him.	<i>Kimashitara watashi ga aitai to iute kudasai.</i>
I will.	<i>Sō mōshimasu.</i>
Take this letter to No. 8 and wait for the answer.	<i>Kono tegami wo hachi-ban ye motte itte henji wo machinasai.</i>
If the man is not there, shall I leave the letter?	<i>Sono-hito ga imasen deshitaru, tegami wo oite modorimashō ka?</i>
No, bring the letter back with you if he is absent.	<i>Iiye, rusu deshitaru tegami wo motte kaerinasai.</i>
All right.	<i>Yoroshū gozaimasu.</i>
Has he come back yet?	<i>Mō modorimashita ka?</i>
Not yet.	<i>Mada desu.</i>
Call the Bantō.	<i>Bantō wo yobinasai.</i>
He has just gone out.	<i>Ima chotto demashita.</i>
What for?	<i>Nani yue ni?</i>
To settle last night's business.	<i>Sakuban no akinai wo torikime ni.</i>
Is your watch right?	<i>Anata no tokei wa atte imasu ka?</i>
What time is it?	<i>Mō nan-ji desu?</i>
It is a quarter to eleven.	<i>Mō jū-go-fun de jū-ichi-ji desu.</i>
Will you remind me to write to Amoy this afternoon?	<i>Hiru-go ni Amoi ye tegami wo dasu koto wo kokorozukete kudasaran ka?</i>

Certainly, sir.

Kashikomarimashita.

Ah ! This copying press is broken.

Ā ! Kono utsushi-kikai wa kowa-remashita.

Indeed, how ?

Sō, donna ni ?

It does not work at all.

Chitto mo ugokimasen.

Send that to a blacksmith to-night and get it repaired before ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Konya kajiya ye yatte asu no asa jū-ji made ni naosasenasai.

On your way to tiffin, get me a dozen silk handkerchiefs.

Hirumeshi (chūjiki) ni yuku toki ni kinu no hankechi wo tchi-dāsu katte kite okure.

Oh ! it's two o'clock.

Mā ! mō ni-ji da.

Has he not returned yet ?

Are wa mada modorimasen ka ?

Here he comes.

Kimashita.

Did you get the handkerchiefs ?

Hankechi wo kaimashita ka ?

Yes, here they are.

Hai, koko ni gozaimasu.

How much did you pay for them ?

Aredake de ikura haraimashita ?

Two yen and a half.

Niyen gojussen.

Very cheap !

Taisō yasui !

He sold them to me at the wholesale price.

Oroshi-nami de utte kuremashita.

I think so : do you know the man ?

Sō deshō : omae wa ano-hito wo shitte inasaru ka ?

Yes, he is my friend.	<i>Hei, are wa tomodachi (hōyū) desu.</i>
I thought so.	<i>Watashi wa sō omoimashita.</i>
Have this copied.	<i>Kore wo utsusasenasai.</i>
Send that to the Post Office directly after it's copied.	<i>Utsushitara sugu Yūbin-kyoku ye yarinasai.</i>
Where is to-day's paper?	<i>Kyō no shimbun wa doko ni arimasu?</i>
It is on your desk.	<i>Anata no tsukue no ue ni arimasu.</i>
Is that so?	<i>Sō desu ka?</i>
Any news?	<i>Nani ka atarashii koto ga detsu imasu ka?</i>
Nothing.	<i>Nanimo arimasen.</i>
Good night.	<i>Sayōnara (Oyasuminasai).</i>
Come a little earlier to-morrow morning.	<i>Myō-asa wa mō sukoshi hayaku oidenasai.</i>
I'll go home now.	<i>Mō taku ye modorimasu.</i>

LESSON II.—DAI NI-KWA.

CHRISTMAS AND THE END OF YEAR.	<i>Kurisumasu to Nen-matsu. (Toshi no Kure)</i>
What are you doing?	<i>Nani wo shite imasu?</i>
Will you help me to add up this account?	<i>Kono kanjō wo yoseru no wo itesu-datte kudasaimasen ka?</i>

Here is a mistake.	<i>Koko ni machigai ga arimasu.</i>
This figure ought to be eight.	<i>Kono sūji ga hachi to naru hazu desu.</i>
Boy, put some more coal in the stove.	<i>Kozukai, sutōbu ye motto sekitan wo oire.</i>
Do you feel cold?	<i>Osamū gozaimasu ka?</i>
Yes: it is too early in the winter to be so cold.	<i>Hū: kono fuyu wa konna ni samuku naru ni wa chitto hayaine.</i>
Call the cashier.	<i>Kwaikei-kata wo yobe.</i>
Give double salary to all employés, both in the office and go down the day after to-morrow as a Christmas present.	<i>Myō-go-nichi wa Kurisumasu no okuri-mono to shite mise to kura no hōkō-nin ye gekkyū wo bai yarinasai.</i>
They can have a holiday on the 24th, 25th and 26th.	<i>Mina nijū-yokka, nijū-go nichi nijū-roku-nichi ni wa yasunde yoroshii.</i>
Halloo! where are you going?	<i>Yā! dochira ye oide nasaru?</i>
Going back to the bluff.	<i>Yamate ye modorimasu.</i>
Let us take a walk on the bund.	<i>Kaigan-dōri wo sampo itashimashō.</i>
Have you made up your Christmas presents already?	<i>Anata wa mō Kurisumasu no okurimono wo koshiraemashita ka?</i>
No, not yet—I'm going to buy something to-night for them.	<i>Iiye, mada—konban sono tame ni nani ka kai ni mairimasu.</i>
Where are you going to have your Christmas festival?	<i>Doko de Kurisumasu no yuwai wo nasaru tsumori desu?</i>
I am going to have it at Mr. T.'s house,	<i>T. san no otaku de itashimasu.</i>

At what time ?

Nan-doki ni ?

At three o'clock.

San-ji ni.

Are they going to have some fun ?

Nani ka omoshiroi koto wo yari-masu ka ?

I hear they do .

Yaru sô desu.

That will be very nice.

Sore wa yoi deshô.

I hope you will have a Merry Christmas.

Tanoshii Kurisumasu wo omukae nasaimashi.

I wish you the same.

Godôyô ni onozomi mōshimasu.

Where have you been ?

Doko ye oide nasatta ?

At Mr. T.'s—he had a very beautiful Christmas tree there.

T. san no otaku ye—taisô migoto na Kurisumasu no ki ga arimashita.

Did you get any thing ?

Nani ka omorai nasaimashita ka ?

Yes, so many that I could not put them in my Jinrikisha.

Yê, Jinriki ye hairanu hodo tanto moraimashita.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

Ji-taku (Shimotaya.)

Papa, Mamma says, on your way to town, please call at the stables and have the carriage sent up here.

Ototsan, machi ye yuki-gake ni umaya ye yotte basha wo koko ye yokosu yô ni osshatte kudasan to okasan ga mōshimasu.

Mr. U., will you tell Nabeya to come to my house on Wednesday night ?

U. san Suigyôbi no yoru Nabeya ni uchi ye koi to ittekuremasen ka ?

I asked him if he could come, but he says he would not be able to come until next year.

Korareru ka kiite mimashita ga, myô-nen made wa muzukashii to mōshimashita.

Why? I want to see him before the end of the year.	<i>Naze desu ka? Watashi wa nenn-matsu zen ni are ni aitai.</i>
I am afraid he can't come, because he is usually very busy at this time of the year.	<i>Ano-okata wa itsumo toshi no imagoro wa taisō isogashii kara, koraremasumai to zanjimasu.</i>
I know, but is he busy at night too?	<i>Zonjite imasu ga, yoru mo isogashii desu ka?</i>
He is very busy.	<i>Sukoburu isogashii desu.</i>
He said he must close up all his books within these three days.	<i>Kono mikka-kan ni chōmen no kukuri wo tsukenakereba naranu to iute imashita.</i>
On the 31st, I believe almost all Japanese merchants do not sleep all night.	<i>Ōmisoka ni wa taitei Nihon no akiudo wa yo-jū nemurimasumai.</i>
Are they always so very busy at this time of the year?	<i>Itsumo toshi no imajibun wa sonna ni isogashii deshō ka?</i>
They will kill themselves.	<i>Jishin de mi wo sokonaimashō.</i>
They ought to be ready a long time before.	<i>Yohodo zen kara sono yōi wo suru hazu desu.</i>
Yes, but as this has been the custom for years they can not change it now.	<i>Sō desu ga, kore ga sunen no kanshū da kara ima to natte wa kaeraremasen.</i>

LESSON III.—DAI SAN-KWA.

NEW YEAR.

Happy new year to you.

I wish you the same.

Shin-nen.

Shin-nen omedetō gozaimasu.

Godōyō ni omedetō zanjimasu.

Won't you come in ?

Ohairi nasaimasen ka ?

Thanks, but I'll go around and finish my call on my friends first.

Arigatō zanjimasu ga, mazu hōyū wo mawatte nentō wo sumashimashō.

Have you a great many friends to call upon ?

Omimai nasaruteki otomodachi wa ōzei arimasu ka ?

Yes, a great many.

Hai, ōzei desu.

Then, please come again after you've finished your calls.

Sonnara gonenshi wo sumashite mata dōzo oidenasai.

Thank you, but I wonder if I can finish all to-day.

Arigatō gozaimasu ga, kon-nichi-jū ni minna sumu ka dō da ka wakarimasen.

Did you see the sailors' procession last night ?

Sakuban suifu no chōren (gyōretsu) wo goran nasaimashita ka ?

What time did they pass ?

Nan-doki ni tōrimashita ?

Exactly at 12 o'clock.

Kikkari jū-ni-ji ni.

Isn't that Mr. V. coming this way ?

Kochira ye kuru no wa V. san de wa arimasen ka ?

Oh ! How do you get on ?

Yā ! ikaga desu ?

Very well, thank you.

Arigatō tassha de gozaimasu.

Take a seat.

Okakenasai.

I have been so very busy for the last two months that I could scarcely call on my friends.

Saki no futa-tsuki wa hōyū wo otazunemōsu koto mo dekinu hodo isogashū gozaimashita.

Were you ? It is a very good thing to be always occupied.

Sō deshita ka ? Itsumo oisogashii no wa kekki na koto desu.

Business men must be occupied all the time.

Akiudo wa itsumo isogashiku nakereba ikemasen.

Excuse me, I broke your tea cup and spilt the tea.

Gomen kudasai, ocha-wan wo kowashimashite cha wo koboshimashita.

Never mind—leave it that way—don't wipe with your handkerchief—the boy will wipe it.

Kamaimasen—sō yatte ookina-sai—hankechi de ofukinasaru-na—kozukai ga fukimasu.

Help yourself.

Meshi-agare.

Thanks, this is a very sweet cake.

Itadakimasu, kekko na okashi desu.

Is your wife at home?

Okusama wa otaku desu ka?

No, she went to call on Mrs. W. a few minutes ago.

Iiye, are wa sukoshi mae ni W. san no goshinzo ye nentō ni demashita.

I called upon her a little while ago, but she was out.

Watashi wa saki-hodo tazunemashita ga, orusu deshita.

Perhaps she was out making calls also.

Tabun yahari nentō ni demashitarō.

Yes, perhaps so.

Sō kamo shiremasen.

It is impossible to see all our friends at their houses.

Mei-mei no taifu ye itte hōyū ni au koto wa muzukashii koto desu.

I think we had better wish our friends the new year's greetings at the party to-night.

Isso konban enkwai de mina-san ni nentō wo suru ga yokarō to zanjimasu.

That is the best way: where is the new year's party going to be this year?

Sore ga ichi-ban desu: doko de kon-nen wa shin-nen enkwai ga arimasu ka?

To-night at the Rokumei-kwan at 7 o'clock	<i>Konban shichi-ji ni Rokumei-kwan de.</i>
Do you think I can go there ?	<i>Watakushi mo mairemasu ka ?</i>
Have you got an invitation ?	<i>Shōdai wo ukemashita ka ?</i>
No, I have not.	<i>Iiye, ukemasen.</i>
Then you can't go.	<i>Sore de wa ikaremasen.</i>
How long do your holidays last ?	<i>Oyasumi wa iku-nichi de oshimai desu ?</i>
Three days only.	<i>Tatta mikka desu.</i>
Has the manager returned from London yet ?	<i>Mō shihai-nin wa London kara omodori nasatta ka ?</i>
Not yet, but I believe he may be back a little earlier than usual this year.	<i>Mada desu ga, kon-nen wa itsu-mo yori sukoshi hayaku modoru deshō to omoimasu.</i>
What makes you think so ?	<i>Nan de sō omoimasu ?</i>
Because his wife has not been well since last month.	<i>Saikun ga sen-getsu kara sukoshi gcbyōki desu mono.</i>
That is bad news—I'm very sorry for her.	<i>Sore wa ikemasen—okinodoku na koto desu.</i>
Well, I'll come some time again ; good day.	<i>Itsu ka mata agarimasu ; sayonara.</i>
Are you in a hurry ? Just wait a few minutes—something is prepared for you.	<i>Oisogi desu ka ? Chotto omachinasai—nani ka unata no tame ni dekinashita.</i>
<i>Thank you, I'll stay.</i>	<i>Gochisōsama, todomarimasu.</i>

I hope we will be successful in our business this year.

Kon-nen wa otagai ni akinai wo umaku yaritai mono desu.

I hope so too.

Watakushi mo sô nozonde orimasu.

How did you come off with your business last year?

Saku-nen wa oakinai wa ikaga deshita?

Very good, but it was not beyond my expectations.

Yokatta ga, omotta yori yokei de wa arimasen deshita.

I think we merchants do not make as much now as we did fifteen years ago.

Ware-ware akiundo mo tô-ji wa jû-go-nen zen no yô ni tanto moke wa dekinai to omoimasu.

Why?

Naze desu?

Nowadays, the Japanese began to export to, and import from Europe and America direct.

Sakkon de wa Nihon-jin ga Yôroppa ya Amerika ye jika ni yushutsu yunyû wo hajime-mashita.

It won't amount to any thing—they have not good customers in Europe and America.

Sorewa taishita koto de wa arimasen—Amerika ni mo Yôroppa ni mo yoi torihikisaki (tokui) wo motte imasen.

Don't you know that many Japanese opened branch firms in those countries?

Nihon-jin ga takusan achira ye shiten wo dashita koto wo gonji arimasen ka?

Ah! But they have not capital enough to last a long time.

Â! Daga ano-hito-tachi wa nagaku tsuzuku dake jûbun no shihon (motode-kin) wo mochi-masen.

No, some of them have plenty of funds.

Iiye, naka ni wa zuibun motode wo motte iru mono ga arimasu.

Still I believe they will shut up before long.

Sore de mo nagaku tataru uchi ni heiten suru to omoimasu.

Why do you think so?

The Japanese as a rule have no patience and perseverance as far as I can see.

Besides, they do not know much about foreign commerce.

Pish! That might be said of them twenty years ago.

The present Japanese are not like those of ancient times.

They have had much experiences since the Tokugawa Administration.

Any how, there is no use in arguing about the future, not knowing how it will turn out.

Are you going to take your wife with you to the party?

Yes, I am.

Come to-morrow if possible.

Bring your daughter with you if you can.

She is going to Yokohama to-morrow.

Naze sô omoimasaru?

Watakushi no miru tokoro de wa Nihon no hito wa ittai nintai to neshin ga arimasen.

Sono-ue, ano-hito-tachi wa gwaikoku-bôeki no koto wa yoku shirimasen.

Nā ni! Sore wa nijū-nen mo mukashi no hanashi desho.

Ima no Nihon-jin wa mukashi no Yamato-bito de wa arimasen yo.

Tokugawa jidai kara konokata oku no keiken wo hete orimasu.

Dō de mo, dō naru mono da ka shiranai de nochi no koto wo ronsuru wa muda desu.

Anata wa enkwai ye okusay wo otsure nasaimasu ka?

Yē, tsurete mairimasu.

Koraretara asu oidenasai.

Narōnara omusumego mo otsurenasai.

Are wa myō-nichi Yokohama ye ikimasu.

LESSON IV.—*DAI SHI-KWA.*

FISH OIL.

We have an order for 165 piculs of fish oil from Germany.

Are you able to get them?

The oil taken from fish in autumn is not good.

It freezes if the winter is severe.

What is the market price at present?

Nominally \$4.10, but nobody is buying it.

Ask the merchants what they say.

If you could get it at \$3.75 per picul, buy 165 at once.

But, the cheaper the better.

Did you get it?

The holder was very firm in his demand and I could scarcely get 100 piculs at \$3.75.

Can't you get more at that price?

Gyotō (Uwō no Abura.)

Doitsu-koku kara gyotō ichiman rokusen gohyakkin no chūmon wo ukemashita.

Kai-atsumeraremasu ka?

Aki no sakana kara totta abura wa yokunai.

Are wa fuyu ga kibishii to kōrimasu.

Mokka, sōda wa ikura desu?

Shi-mai ichi-bu to iu bakari de, tare mo katte orinasen.

Ikura to iu ka akiudo ni kiite minasai.

Hyakkin san-mai shichi-bu go-rin de kaetara, sugu ichiman rokusen gohyakkin kainasai.

Daga, yasui hodo yoi.

Kaimashita ka?

Ninushi ga naka naka tsuyoi koto wo itte ite yōyaku san-mai shichi-bu go-rin de ichiman-kin kaemashita.

Sono ne de motto kaemasen ka?

You will have to give four dollars
to get the other 65 piculs.

*Mō rokusen gohyakkin kau ni wa
shi-mai dasaneba ikemasen.*

I will, if the quality is the best.

*Dashimashō, moshi shina ga jōto
nara.*

After a good deal of persuasion
I managed to get 65 piculs at
\$3.90

*Dan-dan susumete tsui ni san-mai
ku-bu de rokusen gohyakkin
kau yō ni itashimashita.*

LESSON V.—DAI GO-KWA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Have you passed by the brewery
pond this morning?

Zakki (Zuihitsu).

*Kesa sakaya (shuzō-ba) no ike wo
tōrimashita ka?*

No, I haven't.

Iiye, tōrimasen deshita.

The ice in it was very thick.

Asoko no kōri ga taisō atsukatta.

Let us skate this afternoon.

Hirusugi ni suberi ni ikimashō.

Do you like skating?

Kōri-suberi wa osuki desu ka?

I like it, but I think the ice will
melt before four.

*Suki desu ga, kōri wa yo-ji mae
ni tokeru deshō.*

I don't think so, but I will send
my younger brother at three
o'clock to see how the ice is.

*Sō wa omoimasen ga, san-ji ni
otōto wo yatte kōri ga donna
dōka misemashō.*

That is a good idea.

Sore wa jōfunbetzu desu.

Can you skate very well?

Anata wa yoku suberemasu ka?

Pretty well

Kanari yarimasu.

The weather is changing now.	<i>Tenki ga kawatte kita.</i>
It looks as if it were going to snow.	<i>Yuki ga furisō ni miemasu.</i>
Here it comes.	<i>Yatte kita.</i>
We'll give up skating to-day and have a game of snow-balls.	<i>Kyō wa kōri-suderi wo yame ni shite yuki-nage wo shimashō.</i>
That will be splendid fun.	<i>Sore wa shigoku omoshirokarō.</i>
Do you like snow?	<i>Yuki wa osuki desu ka?</i>
I like it, but when it melts it is a nuisance.	<i>Suki desu ga, tokeru toki ni wa heikō desu.</i>
Goodness gracious! it is nearly ten—I must go to my work.	<i>Oya, oya! yagate jū-ji da—shigoto ni kakaraneba naran.</i>
Tatsutaya, I have some very stylish striped blankets from England; won't you buy them?	<i>Tatsutaya san, Igirisu kara shareta shima-ketto ga kimashita; kaimasen ka?</i>
I will come some other time to have a look at them.	<i>Hoka no toki ni mi ni kimashō.</i>
Mr. X., write this letter in Japanese.	<i>X. san, kono tegami wo wabun de kaite kudasai.</i>
I have translated it—shall I send it off?	<i>Hon-yaku shimashita—dashimashō ka?</i>
Wait a moment; send it together with this telegram.	<i>Sukoshi mate; kono denshin to issho ni yarinasai.</i>
Did you send them?	<i>Dashimashita ka?</i>
The telegraph line is interrupted.	<i>Densen ga futsū desu.</i>
The officer in charge says it will go via Hongkong.	<i>Kakari no yaku-nin ga Hongkong wo mawattenara kakaru to moshimasu.</i>

That will do—send it directly.

On your way back, leave this letter at the Yokohama News office.

Tell the merchants we have a new supply of very handsome blankets and flannels.

Will you advertise in the Japanese paper for the blankets and flannels?

Oh! Kodamaya, what do you want?

I saw the advertisement of your blankets—will you show me a sample?

This is the sample.

How much do you ask for this one?

How many bales do you want?

I don't know—I want to know the price first.

That one is very heavy—it weighs eight pounds.

If you take one bale only, I shall not sell lower than \$2.25 per piece.

So dear as that?

I will take five bales: let me have them at two dollars per piece.

Sore de mo yoi—sugu yarinasai.

Kaeri ni kono tegami wo Yokohama-shimbun-sha ye oite kinasai.

Shōnin ni goku kirei na ketto to furaneru no shin-ni ga aru to tsugete kudasai.

Nihon no shimbun ye ketto to furaneru no kōkoku wo dashite kudasaran ka?

Ō! Kodamaya san, nani goyō desu.

Kochira no ketto no kōkoku wo mimashita—mihon wo misete kudasaru ka?

Kore ga mihon desu.

Kore wa ikura to osharu?

Nan-byō oiriyō desu?

Shirimasen—mazu nedan wo shiritai.

Are wa yohodo omoi—hachi-kin kakarimasu.

Ippyō dake kau no nara, ichi-mai de ni-doru ni-bu go-rin yori yasuku wa uremasen.

Sonna ni takai no?

Go-hyō itadakimashō—ichi-mai ni-doru de ourinasai.

Pooh! Kazusaya offered \$ 2.10 a few minutes ago, but I would not sell them.

Then I'll wait till some other time.

I may reduce the price to \$ 2.15 if you take five bales at one time.

No, no, I think I'd better wait till the arrival of the next steamer.

I am sure you can't expect another consignment this winter.

The winter is now almost over.

If you keep them till next month, nobody will buy them even if you reduce the price to one dollar.

Mr. Y., tell Kazusaya to buy up to \$ 2.15.

Kazusaya says, it is of no use to come here if you don't sell to him at the price he offers.

I'll sell to him for that price if he takes all I've got in the godown.

How many bales altogether?

Eighteen bales.

I told him and he accepted it.

Dō shimashite! Kazusaya ga sukoshi sakki ni-doru ichi-bu ni tsuketa ga, sore de mo urimasen datta.

Sorenara tajitsu made machi-mashō.

Ichido ni go-hyō otori nasarunara ni-doru ichi-bu go-rin ni makemashō.

Mā, mā, tsugi no kisen no chaku suru made matta hō ga yoi to omoimasu.

Tashika ni kono fuyu wa mō okuri-ni ga aru to wa omoimasen.

Fuyu mo mō oshimai ni narimasu.

Rai-getsu made motte oidenasaru to ichi-doru ni makete mo kai-te wa arimasen.

Y. san, Kazusaya ni ni-doru jū-gosen made kaigero to iute kudasai.

Kazusaya ga, tsuketa nedan de uranakereba kuru no wa muki da to iimasu.

Kura ni aru dake hikitorunara sono ne de urimashō.

Sukkari de iku-hyō desu?

Jū-hachi-hyō.

Moshitara shōdaku shimashita.

Will he come to-day ?	<i>Ano-hito wa kōn-nichi kimashō ka ?</i>
No, the day after to-morrow.	<i>Iiye, myō-go-nichi.</i>
Tatsutaya, don't you want flannels ?	<i>Tatsutaya san, furaneru wa irimasen ka ?</i>
They are very cheap—twenty five cents per yard.	<i>Taisō yasū gozaimasu—ichi-yā-ru nijū go-sen desu.</i>
I don't want them—I have plenty in my store.	<i>Irimasen—watashi no mise ni takusan arimasu.</i>
I cannot help it then.	<i>Sonnara shikatanagai.</i>
Mr. Z., you have been skating this morning, haven't you ?	<i>Z. san, kesa kōri-suberi wo shite imashita na ?</i>
Yes, how do you know ?	<i>Yē, doshite gozonji desu ?</i>
I passed by the rifle-range this morning and called out for you, but you didn't hear me.	<i>Kesa shateki-jō (teppō-ba) wo tōtte yobihaketa ga, okiki nasaranakatta.</i>
I did not know it.	<i>Sore wa zanjimasen datta.</i>
Isn't this winter long ?	<i>Kono fuyu wa nagai de wa arimasen ka ?</i>
Yes, rather longer.	<i>Yē, ikuraka nagai yō desu.</i>
It is raining.	<i>Ame ga futte imasu.</i>
Fine weather for the ducks! isn't it ?	<i>Ahiru ni yoi tenki de wa arimasen ka ?</i>
Will you not go to Kanazawa on next Saturday ?	<i>Tsugi no Doyōbi ni Kanazawa yo mairimasen ka ?</i>
<i>I will, if I can.</i>	<i>Iketara, mairimashō.</i>

Have you ever been there ?

Mae ni itta koto ga arimasu ka ?

Yes, I once went with my cousin
and nephew in a carriage.

*Hai, ichi-do itoko ya oi to basha
de ikimashita.*

Can you drive a horse ?

Anata wa uma wo gyosemasu ka ?

To be sure I can.

Muron dekimasu.

I have never been there—is the
scenery there beautiful ?

*Watashi wa mada itta koto ga
arimasen—keshiki no yoi toko-
ro desu ka ?*

Extremely ! But still it is not as
beautiful as Matsushima.

*Shigoku ! Shikashi Matsushima
no yō ni utsukushiku wa ari-
masen.*

By no means ! Matsushima is
one of the best of the three
finest views in Japan.

*Dō shite ! Matsushima wa
Nippon san-kei no hitotsu desu
mono.*

Don't you take Mr. Henry along
with you ?

*Henry san wo tsurete ikimasen
ka ?*

I am sure he won't go.

Ano-hito wa kitto ikimasumai.

Why ?

Nani yue ni ?

He is very stingy—he does not
go anywhere he is required to
spend money.

*Ano-hito wa kechi desu—kane no
iru tokoro ye wa doko ye mo
ikimasen.*

Some time it is good to be frugal,
but it is not good to become a
miser.

*Toki ni yoreba tsumashii (sekken)
wa yoi ga, akanishi (shiwa-
mbō) ni naru wa yokunai.*

You are right.

Makoto ni sō desu.

Look ! Henry is coming this way.

*Gorannasai ! Henry ga kotchi ye
kimasu yo.*

Very true! "When a man talks of one, he is sure to come."

Don't tell him about our going to Kanazawa; he is a very inquisitive fellow.

"Ignorance is bliss"—he looks very jolly.

Henry, in such a rainy day, why don't you carry your umbrella?

I lost it a few days ago.

Poor fellow! Come with us—we'll take you home.

Naruhodo! "Uwasa wo suru to kage ga sasu."

Kanazawa ye yuku koto ni tsuite wa damatte oidenasai—ano-hito wa hojitte kikitagaru hito desu.

"Shiranu ga hotoke da"—omo-shiro sô ni miemasu.

Henry, naze konna ame no furu hi ni kasa wo motanai no desu!

Sujitsu zen ni nakushimashita.

Aware na hito da! Issho ni oidenasai—uchi ye tsurete itte agemashô.

LETTER WRITING &c.

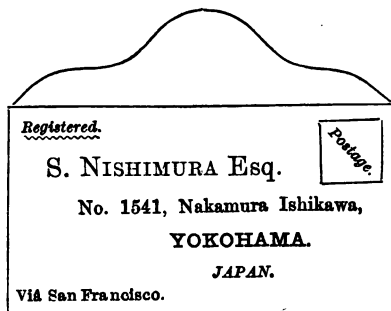
A. SUPERSSCRIPTION.

The superscription of a letter is the direction on the outside, consisting of the name of the person addressed, and the place in which he lives.

1. The postage stamp should generally be pasted on the right upper corner of the envelope.

2. When a letter is not sent by mail, but is taken by private hand, it is customary to acknowledge the favor by placing on the outside, at the left lower corner, the bearer's name, in some such expression as the following.
Politeness of Mr. H.;
Courtesy of Mrs. K.;
Favored by Miss. A.;
Kindness of Mr. O. &c.

3. A letter of introduction should contain, in the same place as the above, the name of the person introduced, in some such form as the following.



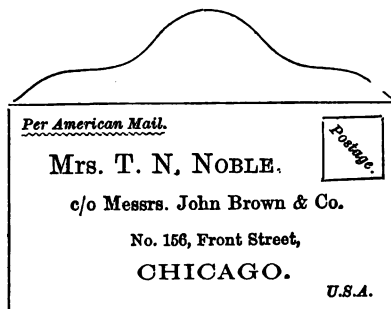
Registered.

S. NISHIMURA Esq.

No. 1541, Nakamura Ishikawa,
YOKOHAMA.
JAPAN.

Via San Francisco.

Postage.



Per American Mail.

Mrs. T. N. NOBLE.

c/o Messrs. John Brown & Co.

No. 156, Front Street,
CHICAGO.
U.S.A.

Postage.

Introducing Mr. Y.; To introduce Miss. W. &c.

B. DIFFERENT WAY OF WRITING ADDRESSES.*(Address.)**(Heading or Date.)*

185, Greenwich St., N. Y., January 7th, 1888.

Messrs. DAVIS & Co.,

Yokohama.

(Introduction.)

Dear Sirs,

25, Tsukiji, Tōkyō, February 8th, 1888.

Rev. S. KUSUI D.D.,

Ōsaka.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

Yokohama, March 2nd, 1888.

Messrs. S. NISHIMURA Brothers,

Yokohama.

Gentlemen,

Boston, April 3rd, 1888.

Mrs. E. L. KINDNESS,

Washington.

Dear Madam,

Ōsaka, May 1st, 1888

Miss E. KANAI.

Dear friend,

C. SUBSCRIPTION.

The subscription of a letter is the signature at the foot of the writing—as the following.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Sign.) N. SHAW.

We remain, Dear Sirs,
Your obedient servants,
TIFFIN & Co.

Allow me to subscribe myself,
Your obliged and obedient servant,
J. L. HARVEY.

With my best wishes for your welfare,
I remain, Your sincere friend,
T. A. MATTHEW.

Whatever may betide, you have the warm and earnest sympathy
of your faithful and affectionate consin,

ALF. BROOK.

With my best love to all. I am as ever,
Your affectionate daughter,
MARY CLAUDIUS.

D. LETTERS OF INVITATION & THE REPLIES.

Mrs. A. presents her compliments to Mr. and Mrs. B. and solicits
the pleasure of their company on Tuesday evening, the 12th inst.

24, BROADWAY,
September 8.

Mr. and Mrs. B. accept with pleasure Mrs. A's polite invitation
for the 12th inst.

18, FRONT STREET,
September 9.

Mr. Nishimura requests the pleasure of Hon. Mr. Garden's company at dinner on Wednesday next, at 4 o'clock.

1541, NAKAMURA ISHIKAWA,

October 20.

Mr. Garden regrets that a previous engagement will deprive him of the pleasure of accepting Mr. Nishimura's invitation to dinner for Wednesday next.

16, SATSUMA-CHŌ,

October 20.

Mr. W. Y. Cameron presents his respects to Miss. Lydia Shaw and begs that he may be allowed to wait on her this evening to the Italian Opera.

LIBERTY STREET,

November 30.

Miss. Lydia Shaw presents her compliments to Mr. W. Y. Cameron and regrets that sickness in her family will prevent her acceptance of his invitation for this evening.

MICHIGAN AVENUE,

November 30.

E. LETTER OF INTRODUCTION.

Tōkyō, November 2nd, 1888.

T. SAITŌ Esq.,

Yokohama

My dear friend,

The bearer is my friend Mr. Katakuchi Kenzō whom I have much pleasure in introducing to you. He was a student of the Tōkyō University and is a worthy man. He will stay in Yokohama for a fortnight or twenty days to go by the "Oceanic" to London via America. Any attentions you may be able to show him I shall consider as a personal favor.

Sincerely Yours,

A. YOKOTA.

F. LETTERS OF APPLICATION.

Yokohama, November 4th, 1888.

Messrs. BEAR & Co.,

Gentlemen,

Being informed that you are in want of a clerk in your office, I beg to offer my services. I am twenty three years of age and was for three years employed at Messrs. Lion Brothers which firm I left on their removal to Kôbe. I inclose the letter (testimonial) from them for your perusal. Should you accept my offer, I shall do my best to please you in every respect.

If you desire a personal interview, I shall be glad to present myself at such time as you may name.

As for my writing you can judge by this letter. May I hope to receive a favorable reply from you.

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

I. K. WILLIAM.

Yokohama, December 3rd, 1888.

Messrs. EAGLE & CRANE,

Tôkyô.

Dear Sirs,

In reading through the last night's newspaper I noticed your advertisement for a young man in your office as an assistant clerk: being desirous to be employed I shall be most glad if you will take me.

I have been educated in the Yokohama Commercial School—the certificate of the head-master I enclose herewith for your perusal. I have a little knowledge of office work but have never yet been in an office. I hope to be able to learn the business in good time and will do my best to please you.

Awaiting eagerly a reply,

I remain, Dear Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

S. A. GUINEA-BEE.

ABBREVIATIONS OF WORDS

USED FOR

DESPATCH IN WRITING.

A.B. or B.A.	<i>Bachelor of Arts.</i>	Ditto or Do.	<i>The same.</i>
Abp.	<i>Archbishop.</i>	Dr.	<i>Doctor.</i>
Ad lib.	<i>At pleasure.</i>	Du.	<i>Duke.</i>
A.D.	<i>In the Year of our Lord.</i>	E.	<i>Earl.</i>
Alf.	<i>Alfred.</i>	Edm.	<i>Edmund.</i>
A.M.	<i>Before Mid-day (Ante Meridian.)</i>	Edw or Ned.	<i>Edward.</i>
A M. or M.A.	<i>Master of Arts.</i>	e.g.	<i>for example.</i>
Andy.	<i>Andrew.</i>	Eliz.	<i>Elizabeth.</i>
B.C.	<i>Before Christ.</i>	Engr.	<i>Engineer.</i>
B.D.	<i>Bachelor of Divinity.</i>	Ep.	<i>Epistle.</i>
Ben.	<i>Benjamin.</i>	Esq.	<i>Esquire.</i>
Bp.	<i>Bishop.</i>	Ex.	<i>Example.</i>
Capt.	<i>Captain.</i>	Fred.	<i>Frederick.</i>
C.E.	<i>Civil Engineer.</i>	Gab.	<i>Gabriel.</i>
Chap.	<i>Chapter.</i>	Gen.	<i>General.</i>
Col.	<i>Colonel.</i>	Gent.	<i>Gentlemen.</i>
Dan.	<i>Daniel.</i>	Geo.	<i>George.</i>
D.C.L.	<i>Doctor of Civil Law.</i>	Gov.	<i>Governor.</i>
D.D.	<i>Doctor of Divinity.</i>	Greg.	<i>Gregory.</i>
Dep.	<i>Deputy.</i>	Hal.	<i>Henry.</i>
		Hon.	<i>Honourable.</i>

Ibid.	<i>In the same place.</i>	O.S.	<i>Old Style.</i>
Id.	<i>The same.</i>	Oxon.	<i>Oxford.</i>
i.e.	<i>that is.</i>	Parl.	<i>Parliament.</i>
Ike.	<i>Isaac.</i>	P.C.	<i>Privy Council.</i>
Imp.	<i>Imperial.</i>	Pete.	<i>Peter.</i>
Jac.	<i>Jacob.</i>	Pip.	<i>Philip.</i>
Jem. or Jim.	<i>James.</i>	Ph. D.	<i>Doctor of Philosophy.</i>
Joe.	<i>Joseph.</i>	P.M.	<i>After Mid-day (Post Meridian.)</i>
Kath.	<i>Katharine.</i>	P.S.	<i>After writing (Post Script.)</i>
Knt.	<i>Knight.</i>	Q.D.	<i>As much as to say.</i>
L.C.J.	<i>Lord Chief Justice.</i>	Qy.	<i>Query.</i>
Leo.	<i>Leonard.</i>	Rev.	<i>Reverend.</i>
Lieut.	<i>Lieutenant.</i>	R.H.	<i>Royal Highness.</i>
L.L.D.	<i>Doctor of Laws.</i>	R.N.	<i>Royal Navy.</i>
Mad.	<i>Madam.</i>	St.	<i>Street.</i>
Mat.	<i>Matthew.</i>	S.T.P.	<i>Professor of Divinity.</i>
M.D.	<i>Doctor of Medicine.</i>	Tim.	<i>Timothy.</i>
Messrs.	<i>Messieurs or Gentlemen.</i>	via.	<i>By the way of.</i>
Mr.	<i>Master.</i>	viz.	<i>Namely.</i>
Mrs.	<i>Mistress.</i>	Willy or Billy.	<i>William.</i>
N.S.	<i>New Style.</i>		
Ob.	<i>Died.</i>		

ABBREVIATIONS OF VERBS,

WITH PRONOUNS ETC.

FIRST PERSON.

Singular.	I'm.	I am.	} <i>Masculine and Feminine Gender.</i>
	I'll.	„ shall or will.	
Plural.	I've.	„ have.	
	I'd.	„ had, would or should.	
	We're.	We are or were.	
	We'll.	„ shall or will.	
	We've.	„ have.	
	We'd.	„ had, would or should.	

SECOND PERSON.

Singular and Plural.	You're.	You are or were.	} <i>Masculine and Feminine Gender.</i>
	You'll.	„ shall or will.	
	You've.	„ have.	
	You'd.	„ had, would or should.	

THIRD PERSON.

Singular.	He's.	He is or has.	} <i>Masculine Gender.</i>
	He'll.	„ shall or will.	
	He'd.	„ had, would or should.	
	She's.	She is or has.	} <i>Feminine Gender.</i>
	She'll.	„ shall or will.	
	She'd.	„ had, would or should.	
	That's.	That is or has.	} <i>Neuter Gender.</i>
	It's.	It „ „ „	
	'Tis.	„ „	
	'Twas.	„ was.	
Plural.	They're.	They are or were.	} <i>Masculine, Feminine and Neuter Gender.</i>
	They'll.	„ shall or will.	
	They've.	„ have.	
	They'd.	„ had, would or should.	

DECLENSION OF PRONOUNS.

I. PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

PERSON.	CASE.	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.	GENDER.
First Person	Nominative.	I.	We.	<div>Masculine.</div> <div>&</div> <div>Feminine.</div>
	Possessive.	My, mine.	Our, ours.	
	Objective.	Me.	Us.	
Second Person	Nom.	You, thou.	You, ye.	<div>&</div> <div>Feminine.</div>
	Poss.	{ Your, thy. Yours, thine }	Your, yours.	
	Obj.	You, thee.	You.	
Third Person	Nom.	He.	They.	<div>Masculine.</div>
	Poss.	His.	Their, theirs.	
	Obj.	Him.	Them.	
	Nom.	She.	They.	<div>Feminine.</div>
	Poss.	Her, hers.	Their, theirs.	
	Obj.	Her.	Them.	
	Nom.	It.	They.	<div>Neuter.</div>
	Poss.	Its.	Their, theirs.	
	Obj.	It.	Them.	

II. THE RELATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

CASE.	SINGULAR OR PLURAL.	GENDER.
Nom.	Who.	} <i>Masculine or Feminine.</i>
Poss.	Whose.	
Obj.	Whom.	
Nom.	Which.	} <i>Masculine, Feminine or Neuter.</i>
Poss.	Whose.	
Obj.	Which.	

This, that and what are not declined.

SUNDRIES.

A'n't.	<i>Am</i>	<i>not or (are not.)</i>	Don't.	<i>Do</i>	<i>not.</i>
Isn't.	<i>Is</i>	„	Can't.	<i>Can</i>	„
Aren't.	<i>Are</i>	„	Couldn't.	<i>Could</i>	„
Wasn't.	<i>Was</i>	„	Shouldn't.	<i>Should</i>	„
Weren't.	<i>Were</i>	„	Wouldn't.	<i>Would</i>	„
Shan't.	<i>Shall</i>	„	Ym.	<i>Them.</i>	
Won't.	<i>Will</i>	„	Yn.	<i>Then.</i>	
Hasn't.	<i>Has</i>	„	Your'n.	<i>Your own.</i>	
Haven't.	<i>Have</i>	„	Yr.	<i>Your.</i>	
Hadn't.	<i>Had</i>	„	Ys.	<i>This.</i>	
<i>Doesn't.</i>	<i>Does</i>	„	Yt.	<i>That.</i>	

Mercantile Technical Terms.

SHŌYŌ JUTSUGO-KAI

A

Abandonment.	<i>Shirizoke, misuteru koto.</i> 棄絶
Abatement.	<i>Warihiki.</i>
Abstract.	<i>Bassui, nuki-utsushi.</i>
Abstract Invoice.	<i>Okurijō-bassui.</i>
Acceptance.	<i>Shōdaku.</i>
Acceptor.	<i>Shōdaku-nin.</i>
Accommodation-bill.	<i>Yūzū-tegata.</i>
Account.	<i>Kanjō, santō ; kanjōsho.</i>
Accountant.	<i>Kanjō-kata.</i>
Account-book.	<i>Kanjō-chō.</i>
Account Current.	<i>Kanjō-metsaisho.</i>
Account Sales.	<i>Uriage-shikirishō.</i>
Acquittance.	<i>Mensai, fusai wo yurusu koto.</i>
Actuary.	<i>Shoki ; shōsha no shihai-nin.</i>
Advance. <i>Lend in advance.</i>	<i>Zenkin. Mae-gashi wo suru.</i>
Adjustment.	<i>Osame, naka-naori.</i>
Ad Valorem Dnty.	<i>Jūkazei. 從價稅</i>
Adventure.	<i>Kakeroku, kokoromi-okuri.</i>

Advertisement.	<i>Kōkoku.</i> 廣告
Advice.	<i>Annai, tsūshin, tsūchi.</i>
Affidavit.	<i>Sei-shi, kuchi-gaki.</i> 誓詞
After date.	<i>Hizuke-go.</i> 日附後
After sight.	<i>Sanchaku-go, sanchaku-barai</i> <i>ichiran-go.</i> 一覽後
Agency.	<i>Toriatsukai-jo, shūsen-dokoro.</i>
Agent. (See Factor.)	<i>Dai-nin, dairi-nin.</i>
Agio.	<i>Shihei to shōkin no sōba no sa-i.</i> (<i>chigai</i>).
Agreement.	<i>Keiyaku, yakujō.</i>
Alien.	<i>Gwaikoku-jin.</i>
Allotment.	<i>Wari-tsuke, warimai.</i>
Allowance. (See Discount)	<i>Warihiki.</i>
Amount.	<i>Sōkei, shimedaka.</i>
Annuity.	<i>Nempō, yōrōkin.</i>
Appraiser.	<i>Hyōka-kwan, nezumori-nin.</i>
Arbitrary value.	<i>Fuchō-nedan.</i>
Arbitration.	<i>Chūsai.</i>
Articles. (See Goods)	<i>Shinamono.</i>
Assets.	<i>Sangyō, isan, bunsan-nin no</i> <i>shindai.</i>
Assignee.	<i>Hikiuke-nin.</i>
Assignment	<i>Bunsan, zaisan-yuzuri-watashi.</i>
Assigner.	<i>Yuzuri-watashi-nin.</i>

Association.	<i>Kwaigō, yoriai.</i>
Assurance.	<i>Ukeai, hoken.</i> 保險
At sight	<i>Sanchaku-shidai.</i> 參着次第
Attachment.	<i>Ie wo fūinsuru.</i> 封家
Attorney.	<i>Daiso-nin, daigen-nin.</i>
Auction.	<i>Seri.</i>
Auctioneer.	<i>Seri-shi, seriuri-nin.</i>
Auditor.	<i>Kwaikei-kensa-kata.</i>
Auxiliary Book.	<i>Hojo-chō, oginai no chōmen.</i>
Average.	<i>Heikin.</i> 平均
Award.	<i>Ketsudan, saiban.</i>

B

Bag.	<i>Fukuro, tsutsumi.</i>
Baggage.	<i>Tabi-nimotsu, kori.</i>
Bailment.	<i>Shinamono no azuke.</i>
Balance.	<i>Sashihiki, zankin.</i>
Balance Sheet.	<i>Seisan-hyō.</i> 精算表
Bank.	<i>Ginkō.</i>
Bank-bill.	<i>Ginkō-tegata.</i>
Banker.	<i>Ginkō-sha.</i> 銀行者
Banking.	<i>Ginkō-jimu.</i> 銀行事務
Bank Note.	<i>Ginkō-shihei.</i>
Bankrupt.	<i>Hasan-nin.</i> 破産人

Bankruptcy.	<i>Hasan, shindai-kagiri.</i>
Bank-stock.	<i>Ginkō-kabushiki.</i>
Bargain.	<i>Yakusoku.</i>
Bargain-money.	<i>Tetsukekin, sashikin.</i>
Barratry.	<i>Soshō wo susumuru koto.</i>
Barrister.	<i>Daigen-nin.</i>
Barter.	<i>Kōeki, akinai.</i>
Bearer.	<i>Shoji-nin, jisan-nin.</i>
Bill.	<i>Kakidashi; tegata.</i>
Bill of Entry.	<i>Zeikwan no nimotsu-gaki.</i>
Bill of Exchange.	<i>Kawase-tegata.</i>
Bill of Health.	<i>Kenkōjō. 健康狀</i>
Bill of Lading.	<i>Funazumi-shōsho.</i>
Bill of Parcels. (<i>See Invoice.</i>)	<i>Okurijō, nimotsu-meisaisho.</i>
Bill of Sale.	<i>Uriwatashi-shōsho.</i>
Bills Discounted.	<i>Warihiki-tegata.</i>
Bills Payable.	<i>Shiharai-tegata.</i>
Bills Receivable.	<i>Uketori-tegata.</i>
Board of Directors.	<i>Torishimari-kyoku.</i>
Board of Trade.	<i>Shōmu-kyoku. 商務局</i>
Boat.	<i>Fune, hashike.</i>
Boatman.	<i>Sendō, funako.</i>
<i>Boatswain.</i>	<i>Suifu no kogashira.</i>
<i>Boud.</i>	<i>Kōsai-shōsho.</i>

Bonded Goods.	<i>Zei wo harau made Zeikwan ni tomeokareru nimotsu.</i> 保税之貨
Bonus.	<i>Menkyo-ryō.</i> 免許料
Book.	<i>Chōmen, hon.</i>
Book-keeper.	<i>Boki-kata, chōmen-kata.</i>
Book-keeping.	<i>Boki.</i>
Bottomry.	<i>Funajichi.</i>
Bounty.	<i>Hogokin.</i>
Branch-firm.	<i>Shiten, bunten.</i>
Broker.	<i>Nakagai-nin, sailori.</i>
Brokerage.	<i>Nakagai-kōsen, kimoiri-chin.</i>
Bullion.	<i>Jigane, kingin no katamari.</i>
Buoy.	<i>Ikari-jirushi.</i> 錨標
Buyer.	<i>Kai-te.</i>
Buying.	<i>Kai-ire, kau koto,</i>

C

Cable.	<i>Harigane, denshin.</i>
Case.	<i>Hako, hitsu.</i>
Cask.	<i>Taru, oke.</i>
Capital. (See Fund.)	<i>Shihon, motode.</i>
Capitalist.	<i>Shihon-ka, kin-shu.</i>
Cargo.	<i>Tsumi-ni.</i>
Carrier.	<i>Unso-nin.</i>

Cartage.	<i>Niguruma-chin.</i>
Cash.	<i>Kinsu, genkin.</i>
Cash-box.	<i>Kane-bako.</i>
Cashier.	<i>Kwaikei, kingin-suitō-kata.</i>
Cash payment.	<i>Genkin-barai, sokkin.</i>
Certificate.	<i>Shōsho.</i>
Certificate of Deposit.	<i>Azucarikin-shōsho.</i>
Chamber of Commerce.	<i>Shōhō kwaigi-jo.</i>
Charter.	<i>Menkyo, tokkyo, betsudan no yurushi.</i>
Charter Party.	<i>Fune wo kasu keiyakusho.</i>
Cheque or Check.	<i>Kogitte, tegata.</i>
Circular.	<i>Kwaijō, kwaibun.</i>
Circular Note.	<i>Tabi-bito no tame ni Ginkō yori hassuru yakusoku-tegata.</i>
Clearing-House.	<i>Ginkō-shūkwaï-jo.</i>
Clerk.	<i>Shoki. 書記</i>
Coin.	<i>Kwāhei, kinsu.</i>
Commerce. (See Trade.)	<i>Bōeki, kōeki, tsūshō, shōbai.</i>
Commission.	<i>Kisen, tesū-ryō.</i>
Commission merchant.	<i>Kōsen-akiudo.</i>
Commodity.	<i>Shiromono, akinaimono.</i>
Company.	<i>Kwaisha, nakama, kumiai.</i>
Competition.	<i>Kyōsō. 競争</i>
Compound Interest.	<i>Jūri. 重利</i>

Compromise.	<i>Kwan-wa</i> , 勘和 <i>ayubiai</i> .
Conditions of Sale.	<i>Uri-harai no yakujō</i> .
Consignee.	<i>Niuke-nin</i> .
Consignment.	<i>Okuri-nimotsu, tsumiokuri-nimotsu</i> ; <i>azukari-nimotsu</i> .
Consignor.	<i>Tsumiokuri-nin, okuri-te</i> .
Consols.	<i>Shōsaikin</i> . 償債金
Consul.	<i>Ryōji</i> . 領事
Consulate.	<i>Ryōji-kwan</i> .
Contents.	<i>Kazai, ie ni aru shinamono</i> ; <i>mokuji, tegami ni kakitaru yōji</i> . 書中之件
Contingent.	<i>Wappu, wake-daka</i> .
Contra. (<i>Against</i> .)	<i>Taishite, taisuru</i> . 對スル
Contract.	<i>Yakujō, keiyaku</i> .
Contractor.	<i>Yakujō-nin, ukeoi-nin</i> .
Convertible Paper.	<i>Dakwan-shihei</i> . 兌換紙幣
Conveyance.	<i>Yuzuri-watashisho</i> .
Coolie.	<i>Ninsoku</i> .
Corporation.	<i>Kwaisha, kumiai</i> .
Cost.	<i>Genka, motone</i> .
Coupons.	<i>Risoku-seikyū no kakitsuke</i> .
Course of Exchange.	<i>Kawase-sōba</i> .
Credit.	<i>Kashi</i> 貸シ ; <i>shinyō</i> . 信用
Creditor.	<i>Kashi-kata, kashi-te</i> .
Crisis.	<i>Hen</i> . 劇變

Currency.	<i>Tsūyōkin.</i>
Current Account.	<i>Tōza-azuke.</i>
Customer.	<i>Tokui.</i> 買客
Custom House	<i>Ziekwan.</i>

D

Date.	<i>Hizuke, tsuki-hi.</i>
Days of Grace.	<i>Yūyo no hi.</i> 猶豫日數
Debenture.	<i>Shakuyō-jōmō</i> ; <i>zei no modoshi wo watasu tame ni Zeikwan yori yokoru shōsho.</i>
Debt.	<i>Kari, shakkin, shakuzai.</i>
Debtor.	<i>Kari-te, kari-kata.</i>
Deduction.	<i>Nebike.</i> 減價
Delay.	<i>Chien, ennin, hinobe.</i>
Delivery.	<i>Hiki-watashi.</i> 引渡し
Demand.	<i>Jiyō, iriyō, seikyū, mukekuchi.</i>
Demurrage.	<i>Hinobekin, taisen-nyūhi.</i> 帶我船用
Deposit.	<i>Azucarimono.</i>
Deposit money.	<i>Azucarikin.</i>
Depositor.	<i>Asuke-nin.</i>
Depositary.	<i>Okiba.</i> 置場
Depot.	<i>Kura; tetsudō no machiat-jo.</i>
<i>Derelict.</i>	<i>Sutemono</i> 棄物; <i>suteta fune.</i>
<i>Directors.</i>	<i>Torishimari.</i>

Discount. (<i>See Allowance.</i>)	Warihiki. 割引
Dismissal.	Menshoku. 免職
Dismortgage.	Ukedasu, ukemodosu.
Dividend.	Haitokin. 配分
Dock.	Senkyō, fune wo ireru basho.
Dockage.	Senkyō shakuyō-chin.
Document.	Shōsho-rui, kakitsuke.
Domestic Bill.	Naikoku-gawase.
Double Entry.	Fuku-shiki, fukki-hō. 復記法
Draft.	Kawase-tegata.
Draw.	Kawase wo torikumu, kawase wo hiku.
Drawback.	Modoshi-zei. 賠還税
Drawee. (<i>See Payer</i>)	Shiharai-nin.
Drawer. (<i>See Maker.</i>)	Shidashi-nin, furidashi-nin.
Duty.	Kwan-zei, unjō.
Duty Permit.	Zeikwan-negaisho.
Dray.	Niguruma.
Drayage.	Mochikomi-kuruma-chin.

E

Embargo.	Funa-dome, sakō. 錨港
Employé.	Hōkō-nin, yatoware-bito.
Endorsement. (<i>See Indorsement</i>)	Uragaki.

Enterprise.	<i>Kigyō, mokuromi.</i> 企業
Entrepot.	<i>Zeikwan no nimotsu oki-ba.</i>
Entry.	<i>Kinyū, tsukekomi.</i> 記入
Exchange.	<i>Kōeki, ryōgae; kawase.</i>
Exchange Broker.	<i>Kawase nakagai.</i>
Exchanger.	<i>Ryōgaeya.</i>
Exchequer.	<i>Sozei-in.</i>
Excise	<i>Kokusan-zei.</i> 國產稅
Exciseman.	<i>Shūzei-kwan.</i> 收稅官
Export.	<i>Yushutsu.</i>
Export duty.	<i>Yushutsu-zei.</i>
Express.	<i>Shirase, kōkoku; betsu-jitate, haya-bikyaku.</i>
Expressago.	<i>Haya-bikyaku-chin.</i>

F

Face of a Note.	<i>Tegata no hyōmen.</i>
Factor. (See Agent.)	<i>Dairi-nin.</i>
Failure.	<i>Hasan, bunsan.</i>
Fee.	<i>Reikin, tesū-ryō.</i>
Finance.	<i>Rizai; mono-iri, sainyū.</i> 識入
Finances.	<i>Shindai, shinshō.</i>
Fire Insurance.	<i>Kwasai-hoken.</i> 火災保險
<i>Firm.</i>	<i>Shōsha.</i> 商社
<i>Fixed price</i> (See <i>Set price</i>)	<i>Teika.</i> 定價

Foreign Bill.	<i>Gwaikoku-gawase.</i>
Foreigner.	<i>Gwaikoku-jin.</i>
Foreign Trade.	<i>Gwaikoku-Bōeki.</i>
Four Month Bill.	<i>Shika-getsu watashi kawase-tegata.</i>
Free Port.	<i>Men-zei no minato.</i> 無税港
Free Trade.	<i>Jiyū-Bōeki.</i>
Freight.	<i>Unchin ; tsumi-nimotsu.</i>
Freight Return.	<i>Unchin no modoshi.</i>
Funds. (See Capital.)	<i>Motode, shihon.</i>

G

Gain (See Profit)	<i>Rieki, mōke.</i>
Garbles.	<i>Furui-kasu, yoridashita kara.</i>
Garnishment.	<i>Saiban no yobidashi, sashigami.</i>
General Ledger.	<i>Sōkanjō-gembo.</i> 總勘定元簿
Godown.	<i>Kura, sōko.</i>
Goods. (See Articles.)	<i>Nimotsu.</i>
Good-will.	<i>Tokui, hiiki.</i>
Gross.	<i>Sōtai ; hyaku-shijū-shi (12 dozen).</i>
Gross amount.	<i>Sōkei.</i>
Gross weight.	<i>Uwame, mina-gake, sō-mekata.</i>
Guarantee.	<i>Hoshō, ukeau ; hoshō-ryō.</i>

Guarantor.

Uke-nin.

Guardian.

Kōken-nin.

H

Harbour.

Minato, hatoba.

Haulage.

Hikikomi-chin. 引込賃

Holder.

Ninushi, mochinushi.

Home.

Ie ; hongoku.

Home Trade.

Naikoku-Bōeki.

Hong.

Mise. 商舖

House.

Ie ; kumiai ni arazaru mise.

Husband.

Funa-nushi. 船主

Husbandage.

Funa-mochi no yurushi.

Hypothecation

Teitō, shichi-ire.

I

Import.

Yunyū. 輸入

Income.

Sainyū, iri-daka. 歳入

Inconvertible Paper.

Fukwan-shihei, kaerarenu satsu.

Indemnity.

Shōkin, tsugunoikin. 償金

Indenture.

*Yakujōsho.*Indorsement. (*See Endorsement.*)*Uragaki.*

Indorser.

Uragaki-nin.

Initial.

Namae no kashiraji. 姓名之頭字*Lustalment.**Wari-barai, nempu, geppu.* 月賦

Insurance.	<i>Hoken, hoken-ryō.</i> 保険料
Insurance Policy.	<i>Hoken-shōsho.</i>
Interest.	<i>Risoku, rishi.</i>
Inventory.	<i>Tanaoroshi-hyō.</i>
Investments.	<i>Moto-ire.</i>
Invoice.	<i>Okurijō, nimotsu kanjō meisai-sho.</i>
I. O. U. (<i>I owe you</i>)	<i>Shakuyō-oboē.</i>

J

Jetsam. } Jetson. } Jettison. }	<i>Hane-nimotsu (Taifū no toki ni fune wo sukuu tame nimotsu wo kai-chū ye tōzuru koto).</i>
Joint Stock.	<i>Gappon, gōhon.</i> 合本
Joint Stock Bank.	<i>Kōritsu-ginkō, gōhon-ginkō.</i>
Joint Stock Company.	<i>Gōhon-kwaisha.</i>
Journal.	<i>Shiwakechō.</i>

L

Landing.	<i>Rikuage.</i> 陸上ゲ
Ledger.	<i>Gembo, daichō.</i> 大帳
Legal Tender.	<i>Gōhō-tsūhwa.</i> 合法通貨
Letter.	<i>Tegami, shōjū, shomen.</i>
Letter of Advice.	<i>Torihiki-annaijō, tsūchisho.</i>
Letter of Credit.	<i>Shinyō-hoshōjō.</i> 信用保證狀

Letter of License.	<i>Henkin-yūyōjō.</i> 返金猶豫狀
Liability.	<i>Fusai, oime.</i> 負債
Lien.	<i>Shindai toriosae no ken.</i>
Life Insurance.	<i>Seimei-hoken.</i> 生命保險
Lighter.	<i>Nibune, temma.</i>
Lighterage.	<i>Nibune-chin, temma-chin, mizu-age-chin.</i>
Limitation.	<i>Kigen.</i> 期限
Limited Company.	<i>Yūgen-sekinin-kwaisha.</i> 有責會 限任社
Limited Liability.	<i>Yūgen-sekinin.</i>
Liquidation.	<i>Kessan; fusai wo sumasu.</i> 清償
Lock-out.	<i>Dōmei-kyūgyō.</i> 同盟休業
Log.	<i>Sokuryō-kikai.</i>
Log-book.	<i>Sokuryō-chō.</i>
Loan.	<i>Fusai, karikin, kashikin.</i>
Loan Society.	<i>Kashitsuke-kwaisha.</i>
Loss.	<i>Sonshitsu, sonmō.</i>
Luggage.	<i>Tabi-nimotsu.</i>

M

Mail. (See Post.)	<i>Fūbin.</i>
Maker. (See Drawer.)	<i>Shidashi-nin, furidashi-nin.</i>
Marine cable.	<i>Kaitai-denshin.</i> 海底電信
Marine Insurance.	<i>Kaijō-hoken.</i> 海上保險

Market.	<i>Ichiba</i> 市場; <i>sōba</i> . 相場
Manager.	<i>Shihai-nin</i> .
Manifest.	<i>Tsumini-meisaisho</i> .
Master.	<i>Shujin</i> ; <i>senchō</i> .
Mate.	<i>Fune no nimotsu-kata</i> .
Maturity.	<i>Kijitsu</i> , <i>manki</i> . 満期
Measurement.	<i>Sai</i> , <i>sumpō</i> . 寸法
Memo. } Memorandum. }	<i>Oboe</i> , <i>kiroku</i> .
Memo. of Rebate.	<i>Warihikishō</i> .
Mercantile Law.	<i>Shōhōritsu</i> . 商法律
Merchandise.	<i>Shōhin</i> , <i>akinai-nimotsu</i> .
Merchant (See <i>Truder</i> .)	<i>Akiudo</i> , <i>shōhō-nin</i> .
Mint.	<i>Zōhei-kyoku</i> . 造幣局
Mistress.	<i>Onna aruji</i> .
Money.	<i>Kinsen</i> , <i>kane</i> .
Monopoly.	<i>Sembai-ken</i> . 專賣權
Mortgage	<i>Shichimotsu</i> , <i>teitōbutsu</i> .
Mortgage-deed.	<i>Teitō-shōmon</i> .
Muster (See <i>Sample</i> .)	<i>Mihon</i> . 見本

N

National Bank	<i>Kokuritsu-ginkō</i> .
Negotiable.	<i>Uri-watasubeki</i> , <i>yuzuri-wata-shiuru</i> .

Net gain.	<i>Jun-eki.</i> 純益
Net loss.	<i>Sonshitsu.</i> 損失
Net proceeds.	<i>Agari-daka, jun-tedori-kin.</i>
Net profit.	<i>Jun-eki.</i>
Net weight.	<i>Shōmi-mekata.</i>
Non-acceptance.	<i>Fushōdaku.</i> 不承諾
Non-payment.	<i>Fuwatari, harawanu koto.</i>
Notary Public.	<i>Kōshō-nin.</i> 公證人
Note.	<i>Tegata ; tegami, kakitsuke, oboe</i>
Notice.	<i>Kōkoku.</i> 廣告

O

Obligation.	<i>Kwankei ; oime, fusai.</i> 負債
Order.	<i>Chūmon.</i> 注文
Option.	<i>Erami, sentaku no ken.</i>
Original.	<i>Gensho, genkō.</i> 原稿
Owner.	<i>Mochinushi, aruji.</i>
Ownership.	<i>Shiyū no tokken.</i> 私有之特權

P

Package.	<i>Hyō, tsutsumi.</i>
Panic.	<i>Fui no odoroki.</i> 不慮之驚愕
Paper Money.	<i>Shihei, satsu.</i>
<i>Paper-weight.</i>	<i>Bunchin, kasan.</i> 報紙

Pur.	<i>Dōto, dōka.</i> 同價
Par of Exchange.	<i>Kawase no tōka.</i> 爲換之等價
Parcel.	<i>Kozutsumi.</i>
Parcel Receipt.	<i>Konimotsu-uketorishō.</i>
Partner.	<i>Kwankei-nin, nakama.</i>
Partnership.	<i>Kumiai, nakama.</i>
Pass book.	<i>Kayoi-chō.</i>
Patent.	<i>Sembai-tokkyōjō.</i>
Pawn Broker.	<i>Shichiya.</i>
Pawnee.	<i>Shichi no kashi-te.</i>
Pawner.	<i>Shichi oku hito.</i>
Payee.	<i>Uketori-kata.</i>
Payer. (See Drawee.)	<i>Harai-nin.</i>
Paymaster.	<i>Harai-kata.</i> 爲換ヲ拂フ人
Payment.	<i>Harai.</i>
Pension.	<i>Yōrōkin, onkyūkin.</i>
Percent.	<i>Bu, shu, hyaku-bun no ichi.</i>
Permit.	<i>Yurushi, menjō.</i>
Picul.	<i>Hyakkin.</i> 百斤
Plant.	<i>Dēgu, seizō no tame ni suetsuke-taru kikai.</i>
Policy.	<i>Hoken-shōsho.</i>
Port.	<i>Minato.</i> 港
Portage.	<i>Unō-chin.</i>
Porter.	<i>Mon-ban; nimochi.</i>
Porterage.	<i>Ninsoku-chin.</i>
Possessor.	<i>Nushi, mochinushi.</i>

Post.	<i>Yūbin.</i>
Postage.	<i>Yūbin-zei, yūbin-ryō, hikyaku-chin.</i>
Postage-stamp.	<i>Yūbin-gitte.</i>
Postal-card.	<i>Yūbin-hagaki.</i>
Posting.	<i>Chōmen ye kinyū suru koto.</i>
Postman.	<i>Yūbin-haitatsu-nin.</i>
Postmaster.	<i>Yūbin-kyoku-chō.</i>
Postmaster General.	<i>Ekitei Sōkwan.</i>
Postponement.	<i>Hinode, ennin.</i>
Postscript.	<i>Soegaki, kakisoe.</i>
Pound.	<i>Kin, hyaku-nijū-me-ku-bu.</i>
Power of Attorney.	<i>Dairi-ininjō.</i>
Premium.	<i>Risoku, hoken-ryō, uchibu. 打歩</i>
Presentment.	<i>Mise-shimesu koto. 見せ前ス</i>
President.	<i>Tōdori.</i>
Price.	<i>Nedan.</i>
Price Current.	<i>Bukka-hyō. 物價表</i>
Price List.	<i>Nedan-gaki.</i>
Primage.	<i>Tsumi-te yori senchō ye yaru tsuke-todoke.</i>
Principal.	<i>Moto-kin; kashira, osa.</i>
Principal Books.	<i>Shuyō-chō. 主要帳</i>
Private Bank.	<i>Shiritsu-ginkō.</i>
Proceeds.	<i>Tedorikin.</i>
Procuration.	<i>Dairi.</i>
<i>Procurator.</i>	<i>Dairi-nin, sewa-nin.</i>

Product. }	Sambutsu. 産物
Production. }	
Profit. (See Gain.)	Rieki.
Pro-forma.	Kari no. 假ノ
Pro-forma Invoice.	Kari-okuriyō. 假送狀
Promissory Note.	Yakusoku-tegata.
Prompt.	Harai-doki, shiharai-kigen.
Proprietor.	Mochinushi.
Proprietress.	Onna no mochinushi, onna-aruji.
Pro rata.	Heikin. 平均
Protection.	Hogo-zei; hogo.
Protest.	Harawanu koto; fushōdaku no kōshō. 不承諾ノ公証
Proximo.	Rai-getsu.
Public Bank.	Kōritsu-ginkō. 公立銀行
Public Debt.	Kōsai. 公債
Purser.	Fune no kwaitkei.

Q

Quality.	Shinagara, hin-i, honshitsu. 本質
Quantity.	Taka, bunryō.
Quarantino.	Ken-eki-chū (Fune ni densen-byō no utagai aru toki minato ni iru wo yurusazu, kigen wo sadamete yobō-hō wo okonau koto. Mukashi wa shijū-nichi to sadamari taredomo ima wa teiki nashi.)
Quotation.	Jika, sōba. 時價

P

Railroad.	<i>Tetsudō.</i>
Rebate.	<i>Nebike, wari-hiki.</i>
Receipt.	<i>Uketori, ryōshūsho.</i>
Receipt-book.	<i>Uketori-chō.</i>
Recommendation.	<i>Torimochi, fuichō.</i>
Record.	<i>Kiroku, chōmen.</i>
Re-exchange.	<i>Gwaikoku ye okuritaru kawase tegata no fittōyō nite sono dashi-te ye kaesareta toki haraubeki nyūhi.</i>
Register.	<i>Kakitome.</i>
Registration.	<i>Nyūseki, koseki wo ireru.</i>
Release for Freight.	<i>Unchin wo uketori nimotsu no ageoroshi wo yurusu shōsho.</i>
Remark.	<i>Chūi, kokorozoe.</i>
Remittance.	<i>Okurikin, okuri-kindaka.</i>
Rent.	<i>Haishaku-ryō, kari-chin.</i>
Rente. (<i>A French term</i>)	<i>Yōrōkin. 養老金</i>
Resources.	<i>Motode. 財本</i>
Retail.	<i>Kouri. 小賣</i>
Retail Business.	<i>Kouri-shō, kouri-akinai.</i>
Retail Dealer.	<i>Kouri-akiudo.</i>
Returns.	<i>Hennō, modoshikin.</i>
Reversion.	<i>Sōzoku; shindai no torikaeshi.</i>
<i>Riches.</i>	<i>Takara, zaihō, tomi.</i>
<i>Risk.</i>	<i>Kiken; kokoromi, kakeroku. 冒險</i>

S

Safe.	<i>Kane-bako, kane-gura.</i>
Sailer. } Sailing vessel. }	<i>Homai-sen. 帆船</i>
Salary.	<i>Gekkyū, kyūkin.</i>
Sales Account.	<i>Uriage-kanjō.</i>
Sales Book.	<i>Uriage-chō.</i>
Salesman.	<i>Uri-te, uri-ko.</i>
Sale-room.	<i>Uri-ba, seriuri-ba.</i>
Sampan.	<i>Hashike, temma.</i>
Sample (See Muster.)	<i>Mihon.</i>
Sea-worthy.	<i>Kōkai ni tekisuru.</i>
Second-hand.	<i>Furute, furumono.</i>
Security.	<i>Teitō, hikiate.</i>
Seller.	<i>Uri-te, uri-nushi.</i>
Selling.	<i>Uru koto, uriharau koto.</i>
Selling commission.	<i>Uriage kōsen.</i>
Selling price.	<i>Uri-ne.</i>
Sequestration (The Scotch form of Bankruptcy.)	<i>Risan, bunsan, hasan. 破産</i>
Set price (See Fixed price.)	<i>Teika. 定價</i>
Settlement.	<i>Kessan; torikime, teawase.</i>
Share.	<i>Haibun, wari-ai, haitō, bun.</i>
Sight Draft.	<i>Sanchaku-kawase-tegata.</i>
Simple Interest.	<i>Tanri. 單利</i>

Ship.	<i>Fune, san-bon no hashira aru fune.</i>
Shipment.	<i>Funazumi, tsumidashi, tsumi-ni.</i>
Ship-owner.	<i>Funa-nushi, funa-mochi.</i>
Shipper.	<i>Tsumi-te, tsumi-nushi.</i>
Shipping Agent.	<i>Funazumi-atsukai-jo, funa-doiya.</i>
Shipping-goods.	<i>Tsumidashi-nimotsu.</i>
Shipping-merchant.	<i>Funa-doiya.</i>
Shipwreck.	<i>Hasen, nansen.</i>
Shipwright.	<i>Funa-daiku.</i>
Society.	<i>Nakama, kumi-ai.</i>
Solvent.	<i>Fusai wo haraeru koto.</i>
Special order.	<i>Tokubetsu-chūmon.</i>
Specie.	<i>Shōkin. 正金</i>
Specie Bank.	<i>Shōkin-ginkō.</i>
Specie payment.	<i>Shōkin-barai. 正金拂</i>
Specification.	<i>Kajō-gaki. 歟係書</i>
Specific Duty.	<i>Jūryō-zei, mekata ni yotte toru ze. 從量稅</i>
Speculation.	<i>Toki, yama, mokuromi. 投機</i>
Stamp.	<i>In, han; kitte, inshi.</i>
Stamp-act.	<i>Shōin-zeihō. 證印稅法</i>
Standard.	<i>Hon-i, jōgi. 本位</i>
Standard Money.	<i>Hon-i-kwahei.</i>
Standard Sample.	<i>Kaku-nihon, ni tate taru milion 格見本</i>

Staple.	<i>Shusanbutsu, omonaru sanbutsu.</i>
Steamer. }	
Steam-boat. }	
Steam-ship. }	<i>Jōkisen.</i>
Steam-vessel. }	
Steam-tug. (See Tug-boat.)	<i>Jōki-hikifune.</i>
Sterling Exchange.	<i>Eikoku-kwahei no sōba.</i>
Stock.	<i>Kabushiki; takuwaē, arini. 在荷</i>
Stock-broker. }	
Stock-jobber. }	<i>Kabushiki-nakagai-nin, sōba-shi.</i>
Stock Exchange.	<i>Sōba-gwaisho, kabushiki-torihi-ki-jo.</i>
Stock-holder.	<i>Kabu-nushi.</i>
Storage.	<i>Kurashiki-ryō.</i>
Stowage.	<i>Tsumioki. 積置</i>
Strike.	<i>Shoku-nin no dōmei kyūgyō. 同盟罷工</i>
Sundries.	<i>Iro-iro. 雜件</i>
Supercargo.	<i>Fune no uwanori.</i>
Suspension of Payment.	<i>Harai wo mi-awasu koto, harai no en-nin.</i>
Suttle weight.	<i>Shōmi no mekata.</i>

T

Tare.	<i>Fūtai. 風袋</i>
Tariff.	<i>Zeisoku. 稅則</i>
Tax.	<i>Nengu, zei.</i>
Telegram.	<i>Denshin, dempō, denshin-ryō.</i>

Telegraph.	<i>Denshinki.</i> 電信機
Telegraph Office.	<i>Denshin-kyoku.</i>
Tenant.	<i>Sumi-te, jigari-nushi.</i> 借地主
Time Bargain.	<i>Kigen-bai-bai no yakusō.</i> 期限 賣買之約定
Time-table.	<i>Jikan-hyō.</i> 時間表
Ton.	<i>Shijusshaku rippō.</i> 四十尺立方 2240 lbs. 凡二千二百四十磅
Tonnage.	<i>Tom-sō ; fune no tsumi-daka.</i>
Trade (See Commerce.)	<i>Bōeki, shōbai</i>
Trade Circular.	<i>Hiki-fuda.</i>
Transaction.	<i>Torihiki.</i> 取引
Transfer.	<i>Yasuri, utsushi, okuri-watashi.</i>
Transshipment.	<i>Funa-utsushi, tsumikae, tsumi- utsushi.</i>
Tret.	<i>Soe-mekata, shiromono hyaku- shi-pondo goto ni shi-pondo zutsu sode uriwatasu koto.</i>
Trial Balance.	<i>Shisan-hyō.</i> 試算表
Tug-bost. (See Steam-tug.)	<i>Jōki-hikifu-e.</i>

U

Ullage.	<i>Suki, taru no akima.</i> 樽物之 空處
Ultimo.	<i>Sen-getsu.</i>
Underwriter.	<i>Hoken-nin.</i>
Under-valuation.	<i>Yasu-sumori, yasu-ne.</i>
Unlimited.	<i>Mugen-sekinin.</i> 無限責任

Unlimited Company.	<i>Mugen-sekinin-kwaisha.</i>
Unlimited Liability.	<i>Mugen-sekinin.</i>
Usance.	<i>Kawase-tegata no kigen.</i>
Usury.	<i>Kōri.</i> 高利

V

Valuation.	<i>Neuchi.</i>
Value.	<i>Atae, nedan.</i>
Vendee.	<i>Kai-te, kai-nushi.</i> 買主
Vendor or Vender.	<i>Uri-te, uri-nushi.</i> 賣主
Vessel.	<i>Fune.</i>
Vice-agent.	<i>Myōdai, tedai.</i>
Vice-versâ.	<i>Kaette, abekobe.</i>
Vouchee.	<i>Uke-nin.</i>
Voucher.	<i>Shōsho, shōko-butsum.</i>

W

Warehouse.	<i>Soko, kura.</i>
Warrant.	<i>Inin, ininjō.</i> 委任
Warrant of Attorney.	<i>Dairi-ininjō.</i>
Warranter.	<i>Inin-ja ; uke-nin.</i>
Warranty.	<i>Shōsho, ukeai.</i>
Wharfage.	<i>Hatoba-zei.</i> 波止場税
Wholesale.	<i>Oroshi, oroshi-uri.</i>
Wholesale merchant.	<i>Oroshi-shō, toiya.</i>

Mercantile Books.

SHŌYŌ CHŌBO.

Address Book.	<i>Meibo or Jinmeichō.</i>
Bank Book.	<i>Ginkōchō.</i>
Bill Book.	<i>Tegatachō.</i>
Cash Book.	<i>Kingin Suitōchō.</i>
Cash Journal.	<i>Kingin Shiwakechō.</i>
Chit Book.	<i>Shōjō-uketorichō.</i>
Code Book.	<i>Angōchō.</i> 暗號帳
Consignment Book.	<i>Okurinomotsu-hikachō.</i>
Day Book.	<i>Nikkichō.</i>
Domestic Invoice Book.	<i>Naikoku Shinawakechō.</i> (Naikoku okurijō-hikachō.)
Domestic Letter Book.	<i>Naikoku Shōjōchō.</i>
Draft Book.	<i>Kawase-tegatachō.</i>
Fire Insurance Book.	<i>Kwasai-hokenchō</i>
Foreign Invoice Book.	<i>Gwaikoku Shinawakechō</i> (Gwaikoku okurijō-hikachō.)
Foreign Letter Book.	<i>Gwaikoku Shōjōchō.</i>
Journal.	<i>Shiwakechō.</i>
Ledger.	<i>Gembo or Daichō.</i> 元簿
Life Insurance Book.	<i>Seimei-hokochō.</i>

Local Letter Book.	<i>Chihō Shojōchō.</i>
Marine Insurance Book	<i>Kaijō-hokenchō.</i>
Order Book.	<i>Chūmonchō.</i>
Pass Book.	<i>Kayōichō.</i>
Paying in Book.	<i>Harai-komichō.</i>
Petty Cash Book.	<i>Kozukaichō.</i>
Purchase Book.	<i>Kai-irechō.</i>
Sales Book.	<i>Uriagechō.</i>
Stock Book.	<i>Arinichō.</i> 在荷帳
Telegram Book.	<i>Denshin-hikaechō.</i>

COMMERCIAL

Abbreviations and Signs.

商 用 零 語 及 記 號

A.	Approved, accepted, audited.	Bkts.	Baskets.
a.	One, unity, per;	Bo't.	Bought.
@.	Ex. \$ 32 @ 1b or a lb.	B. Pay.	Bills Payable.
@.	at. 20 lb @ 20 cts.	B. R.	„ Receivable.
@.	to. Fine teas \$ 26 @ \$ 28.	Bque.or } B. K. }	Barque, or Bark.
A 1.	Vessel well built and sea-worthy; rigging anchors, cables etc., in good condition.	Br.	Brig. British.
A 2.	Equipments unsatisfactory.	Bro.	Brother.
A/c.	Account.	Bu.	Bushels.
A/c. C.	Account Current.	Bxs.	Boxes.
A/c Sales.	„ Sales.	c.	cents.
A. D.	Anno Domini.	cs.	candareens.
Ag't.	Agent.	Cap.	Capital.
Am.	American.	Capt.	Captain.
Amt.	Amount.	Chts.	Chests.
Ans.	Answer.	Cks.	Checks, Casks.
Apr.	April.	Co.	Company.
Aug.	August.	C. O. D.	Collect on Delivery
Att.	Attorney.	C. B.	Cash Book.
Bal.	Balance.	Com.	Commission.
Bdls.	Bundles.	Const.	Consignment.
Bls.	Bales.	Cr.	Creditor or Credit
Bgs.	Bags.	Cs.	Cases.
Brl.	Barrel.	Cwt.	Hundred weight.
		d.	Pence.
		D. or d. ! or dol. }	Dollar.
		Dft.	Draft.
		Dec.	December.

doz.	Dozen	Jan.	January.
Dr.	Debitor or Debtor.	lbs.	Pounds Weight.
dwt.	Penny weight.	Led.	Ledger.
ea.	Each.	L. F.	Ledger folio.
E. E.	Errors excepted.	Mar.	March.
E. I.	East India.	mdse.	Merchandise.
E. & O.E.	Errors and omission excepted.	Mem.	Memorandum.
Emb'd.	Embroidered.	M.S.	Manuscript.
Eng.	English or England.	m.	Mace.
Ex.	Example.	Messrs.	Messieurs or Gentle- men.
Exch.	Exchange.	mo.	Month.
Exp.	Expenses.	Mrs.	Mistress.
Febry.	February.	No.	Number.
F. O. B.	Free on Board.	Nov.	November.
fol.	Folio.	N. P.	Notary Public.
fr.	Francs.	Oct.	October.
ft.	foot or feet.	O. I. B.	Outwards Invoice Book.
For'd.	Forward.	oz.	Ounce.
Frt.	Freight	p.	Page.
fur.	Furlong.	payt.	Payment.
Gal.	Gallon.	pd.	Paid.
gr.	Grain, gross.	Pkgs.	Packages.
H.	Hour.	Pcls.	Piculs.
hf.	Half.	Per.	By.
hhd.	Hogshead.	plts.	Plates.
I. B.	Invoice Book.	pun.	Puncheon.
in.	Inches.	pr.	Pair.
in/a	Months after date.	prox.	Proximo or Nex month.
Inace.	Insurance.	ps.	Pieces.
inst.	Instant or Present month.	pts.	Pints.
Int.	Interest.	qr.	Quarter.
Inv.	Invoice.	qts.	Quarts.
I. O. U.	I owe you.		
Isl.	Island.		

138 **COMMERCIAL ABBREVIATIONS & SIGNS.**

Rec'd.	Received.	yd.	Yard.
Rec't	Receipt.	yr.	year.
R. R.	Rail road.		
		\$	Dollar.
S.	Shilling.	£	Pound Sterling.
S B.	Sales Book.	%	Percent.
S ₉ pt.	September.	#	Number.
Schr.	Schooner.	+	Plus. (<i>Sign of addition.</i>)
Sh.	Ship.	-	Minus. (<i>Sign of subtraction.</i>)
Shpt.	Shipment.		
Sunds.	Sundries.	x	Into or times. (<i>Sign of multiplication.</i>)
Str.	Steamer.	÷	Divided by. (<i>Sign of division.</i>)
		=	Sign of equality.
Tls.	Taels.	<	Is less than.
tres.	Tierces.	>	Is greater than.
		—	Vinculum.
ult.	Ultimo or Last month.	[]	Brackets.
U. S.	United States.	()	Parenthesis.
ves.	vessels.	~	Difference.
viz.	Namely ; To wit (Videlicet).	}	Brace.
W. Ind.	West India.	&	And.
wt.	Weight.	&c.	(<i>Et Cetara</i>) and so forth ; and the rest.
Xmas.	Christmas,		

APPENDIX.

FORMS OF BILL.

		Yokohama, June 30th 1888.		
T. TAKAGI Esq.		DR. TO DOI & Co.		
June.	2	To 2 lbs. China Tea @ 50 cts...	\$ 1	00
"	7	" 2 ,, Oat meal.		20
"	9	" 6 Herrings.		25
"	11	" 3 lbs. Cube Sugar.		45
"	15	" 1 lb Roll Butter.	1	15
"	17	" 1 ,, Cooking Butter.		45
"	"	" 1 ,, Coffee.		35
"	28	" 3 Bottles Scotch Whisky. ..	1	50
"	30	" 1 doz. Lemons.....		75
		Total....	\$ 6	10
		Received Payment.		
		DOI & Co.		
		Per BUNKICHI.		

		BOOK BINDER AND GENERAL JOB PRINTER.		
		No. 45, Aioi-chō, Shi-chōme,		
		Yokohama, 31st July 1888.		
Messrs. NISHIMURA BROTHERS.		DR. TO KURIHASHI & Co.		
July.	5	To 70 Printed Circulars	\$ 5	00
"	7	" 1 Invoice Book	7	00
"	8	" 2,000 Small muster labels ..	3	20
"	11	" 500 White envelopes	1	50
"	17	" 200 Account forms	1	75
"	19	" 1 Bx Sealing Wax		75
"	26	" 1 Bottle Gum		50
"	30	" 3 doz. "Eagle" Pencils ..	1	80
		Total....	\$ 21	50
		Received Payment,		
		Per pro. KURIHASHI & Co.		
		G. MORITA.		

書 出 シ 書 肺

六月二日	一金壹圓	支那茶二斤	記
七日	一金廿錢	糖麥粉二斤	
九日	一金廿五錢	練六尾	
十一日	一金四十五錢	角砂糖三斤	
十五日	一金壹圓十五錢	ロールバター一斤	
十七日	一金四十五錢	料理用バター一斤	
廿八日	一金三十五錢	珈琲一斤	
計日	一金壹圓五十錢	スコツテ	
	一金七十五錢	ウイスキー三本	
	ノ金六圓拾錢也	レモン一打	
千八百八十八年六月計日	右正ニ請取候也		
横濱	土井商店		
	代文吉		
	高木徳藏様		

七月五日	一金五圓	廻狀七十枚	記
七日	一金七圓	選狀扣帳一部	
八日	一金參圓二十錢	小見本	
十一日	一金壹圓五十錢	白封	
十七日	一金壹圓七十五錢	勘定用紙	
十九日	一金七十五錢	封蠟一箱	
廿六日	一金五十錢	ゴム糊一本	
計日	一金壹圓八十錢	驚印鉛筆三打	
	ノ金廿壹圓五十錢也		
千八百八十八年七月計一日	右正ニ落手仕候也		
栗橋商會	支配人森田五助		
	西村兄弟商會御中		
	所印刷		
	活版		
	地		
	五番		
	四十		
	丁目		
	町四		
	相生		
	横濱		
	所		

YOKOHAMA BUTCHERY.

Yokohama, August 31st, 1888.

Mrs. Y. TAKATA.

Bought of the Undersigned.

August.	31	To Beef &c. as per Pass Book.	\$ 28	75
		<i>Received Payment.</i> OKANO & Co.		

FORM OF RECEIPT.

Yokohama, September 1st, 1888.

Yen 786.⁵⁰

Received of K. SATŌ the sum of Seven hundred and eighty six yen and fifty cents.

K. KATAYAMA.

FORM OF BILL OF EXCHANGE.

No. 1.

Yokohama, October 2nd, 1888.

\$3,000.⁰⁰

Three months after date, pay to the order of Messrs. AIKAWA & Co. Tōkyō, the sum of Three thousand dollars, value received.

{ To A. HATTORI Esq. }
Tōkyō.

NISHIMURA Bros.

証

一金廿八圓七十五錢

八月分牛肉代

通帳ノ通り

右正ニ請取申候也

一千八百八十八年

八月卅一日

岡野組

高田於よね様

受取書牒

証

一金七百八拾六圓

五拾錢也

右正ニ請取候也

千八百八十八年

九月一日

横濱

片山郁

佐藤謙一殿

爲換手形書牒

第一號

印紙

爲換手形

割印

一金參千圓也

右金額正ニ領收候ニ付日附

後三月限り其地相川商會へ

御拂渡可被下候也

千八百八十八年

十月二日

横濱

西村兄弟商會

東京

服部綾雄殿

FORMS OF PROMISSORY NOTES.

(Negotiable.)

Yokohama, November 3rd, 1888.

\$1,000.⁰⁰

Sixty days after date, I promise to pay K. KATŌ
or order, the sum of One thousand dollars, Value
received.

Y. KONISHI.

No. 2.

(Not negotiable.)

Yokohama, December 4th, 1888.

\$2,000.⁰⁰

Four months after date, I promise to pay SHINO
INUZUKA, Two thousand dollars at Specie Bank. Value
received.

DAIKAKU. INUMURA.

No. 3.

約 束 手 形 書 牒

(賣 渡 シ 得 ル)

第二號

印
紙

一金壹千圓也

右金額確ニ請取候ニ付日附後六十日
限リ貴殿或ハ貴殿ノ差圖人へ無相違
仕拂可申候也

一千八百八十八年

十一月三日

横濱

小西行長

加藤清正殿

證

割
印

(賣 渡 シ 得 ザ ル)

第三號

印
紙

一金貳千圓也

右金高正ニ請取候ニ付日附後四ヶ月
ニ至リ正金銀行ニ於テ無相違仕拂可
申候也

一千八百八十八年

十二月四日

横濱

犬村大角

犬塚信乃殿

證

割
印

NOTICE OF REMOVAL, TO LET &c.

告廣之等家貸居轉

<p>ARASHIYA Removed to No. 50, Main Street.</p>	<p>仕 番 本 嵐 候 町 屋 轉 五 居 十</p>
<p>Removed Temporarily Next Door.</p>	<p>居 家 當 致 ね 分 候 轉 隣</p>
<p>TO LET. Apply Within.</p>	<p>下 尋 戸 貸 候 ね 内 家 被 可 ね 御</p>
<p>ROOMS TO BE LET. Enquire Upstairs.</p>	<p>せ 階 望 貸 可 ね 御 間 被 問 方 あり 下 合 二</p>
<p>These Premises With Godown TO LET. Apply Opposite House.</p>	<p>度 御 向 土 候 訪 ひ 藏 問 の 附 被 宅 貸 下 ね 家</p>

<p>TO LET.</p> <p>—</p> <p>Furnished 6 Roomed Bungalow</p> <p>Apply to</p> <p>NISHIYAMA, 7, Onoe-chō, Itchōme.</p>	<p>貸家</p> <p>但部屋六間 造作建具附 平家</p> <p>御望の御方と尾上町 一丁目七番地西山方 に御來談あれ</p>
<p>This Plot of Land</p> <p>TO BE LET</p> <p>From 1st of May. Enquire In the Rear.</p>	<p>貸地</p> <p>五月一日より 此裏に御申 込あれ</p>
<p>This Lot of Land</p> <p>TO LET</p> <p>On Building Lease.</p> <p>Apply to</p> <p>ŌTA DŌKWAN No. 2, Hinode-chō.</p>	<p>貸地</p> <p>當地所へ家屋 建築被成候御 人に限り御約 定を以て御貸 渡可申候</p> <p>日出町貳番地 太田道灌</p>
<p>HOUSE</p> <p>FOR SALE.</p> <p>Apply to</p> <p>UEDAYA Aoki-machi, Kanagawa.</p>	<p>賣家</p> <p>御所望の御人 へ神奈川青木 町上田屋迄御 出被下度候</p>

